

FLOORING-LINOLEUM ARMSTRONG'S

ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY

LINOLEUM DIVISION

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. A.

ATLANTA, GA.

1229 Candler Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.

1206 Heyworth Bldg.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

716-718 Keith Bldg.

DALLAS, TEXAS

706 Santa Fe Bldg.

DENVER, COLO.

720-721 Symes Bldg.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

504 Huntzinger Bldg.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

2 Graham Bldg.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

912 Plymouth Bldg.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

524 Bienville Street

NEW YORK CITY

295 Fifth Avenue

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

180 New Montgomery St.

SEATTLE, WASH.

803 Terminal Sales Bldg.

A. I. A. Classification 23j

FIFTH EDITION—MARCH, 1927

Completely Revised

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How to Use This Book

IN this, the fifth completely revised edition of "Armstrong's Linoleum Floors" is presented practical and technical information that the architect or builder needs to specify permanent floors of linoleum. In form this book follows the recommendations of the American Institute of Architects.

In presenting this specification folder to you, it is sincerely hoped

that not only will it find a place in your reference file and prove useful whenever you need linoleum information, but that it will also help you to become better acquainted with the possible uses, as well as the high quality of Armstrong's Linoleum, and the service that has been characteristic of this Company for more than sixty years in the several departments of its business.

Armstrong's Linoleum Floors

DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS



FIFTH EDITION—MARCH, 1927

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Flooring—Linoleum—Armstrong's 233

Working Table of Linoleum Gauges and Weights

(The gauges and weights given in this table are the manufacturing standards for the various kinds of linoleum. Slight variations may occur, but for all practical purposes these figures are substantially correct.)

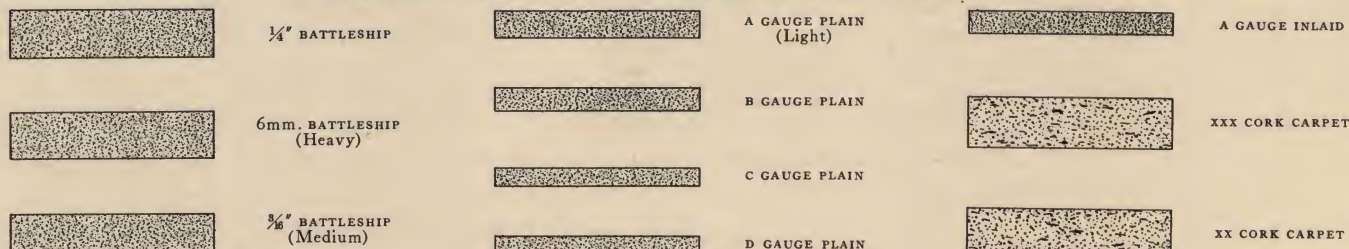
Kind of Linoleum	Width in Feet	Working Gauge in Nearest Fraction Inch	Finished Gauge Inches	Average Net Weight Per Sq. Ft. Lbs. (Uncrated)	Average** Crated Weight Per 90' Roll	Average Length of Roll in Feet
Plain Linoleum						
Battleship 1/4-in.	6	1/4	.250	1.48	894	90
Battleship 6mm*	6	1/4	.235	1.41	849	90
Battleship 3/16-in.	6	3/16	.187	1.12	688	90
Light Battleship†	6	3/16	.142	.83	505	90
A Gauge	6	3/32	.142	.88	529	90
B Gauge	6	7/32	.119	.73	443	90
C Gauge	6	7/32	.095	.61	373	90
D Gauge	6	7/32	.080	.50	310	90
Embossed Plain Linoleum						
3/16-in. A Gauge	6	3/16	.187	1.12	688	90
	6	7/32	.142	.88	529	90
Inset Plain Linoleum						
3/16-in. A Gauge	6	3/16	.187	1.12	688	90
	6	7/32	.142	.88	529	90
Jaspé Linoleum						
3/16-in. A Gauge	6	3/16	.187	1.17	712	90
B Gauge	6	7/32	.142	.94	565	90
	6	7/8	.119	.81	485	90
Inset Jaspé Linoleum						
3/16-in. A Gauge	6	3/16	.187	1.17	712	90
	6	7/32	.142	.94	565	90
Straight Line Inlaid						
A Gauge	6	1/8	.118	.97	569	90
D Gauge	6	7/32	.071	.61	366	90
Z Gauge	6	7/16	.055	.44	276	90
Marble Inlaid	6	7/8	.118	.97	569	90
Inset Tile	6	7/8	.118	.97	569	90
Inset Marble Tile	6	7/8	.118	.97	569	90
Parquetry Tile	6	7/8	.118	.97	569	90
Parquetry	6	7/8	.118	.97	569	90
Oak Plank	6	7/8	.095	.68	409	90
Marble Border						
A Gauge	1	1/8	.118	.97	111	90
A Gauge	1.5	7/8	.118	.97	158	90
A Gauge	2	7/8	.118	.97	206	90
Moulded Inlaid						
Embossed—A Gauge	6	1/8	.118	.84	503	90
Embossed—B Gauge	6	7/32	.095	.67	403	90
B Gauge	6	7/32	.095	.67	403	90
B Gauge	12	7/32	.095	.67	816	90
C Gauge	6	7/16	.078	.56	340	90
C Gauge	12	7/16	.078	.56	694	90
Granite Linoleum						
B Gauge	6	3/32	.095	.67	403	90
C Gauge	6	7/32	.078	.56	340	90
Arabesque Linoleum						
Printed Linoleum	6	7/32	.066	.44	276	90
D Gauge	6	3/32	.084	.52	322	90
D Gauge	7.5	7/32	.084	.52	410	90
D Gauge	9	7/32	.084	.52	497	90
D Gauge	12	7/32	.084	.52	658	90
E Gauge	6	7/16	.069	.44	276	90
E Gauge	7.5	7/16	.069	.44	353	90
E Gauge	9	7/16	.069	.44	422	90
E Gauge	12	7/16	.069	.44	564	90
Cork Carpet (unpolished)						
XXX Gauge	6	9/32	.264	.78	522	90
XX Gauge	6	7/4	.230	.67	456	90

* Note—Architects and contractors who specify quarter-inch battleship linoleum in their work are cautioned to make sure that they actually get what they specify. Battleship linoleum of 6mm. gauge (.015-inch less than 1/4-inch gauge) is sometimes offered and substituted for genuine 1/4-inch battleship linoleum under the name of "Commercial 1/4-inch Battleship." Every yard of Armstrong's Battleship Linoleum has the gauge plainly stamped on the burlap back.

† Note—Light Battleship is A Gauge Plain Linoleum with unpainted back.

** Note—When using the "average crated weight per roll" figures for estimating freight charges it must be remembered that all rolls do not contain the same yardage. The minimum length of a roll is 60 feet, the maximum, 100 feet. The average length of a roll is approximately 90 feet.

THICKNESS OF ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM SHOWN GRAPHICALLY



This chart is reproduced from actual linoleum samples. The thicknesses shown are approximate, as tolerances of .005 inch either way from the figures quoted in the table above are regarded as standard thicknesses for finished material.

What Is Linoleum? Description of Various Grades

LINOLEUM takes its name from one of its principal ingredients, linseed oil (linum, flax, and oleum, oil). The oil is oxidized by exposing it to heated air until it hardens into a tough, rubber-like substance. Then it is ground and is thoroughly mixed under high temperature with powdered cork, wood flour, various gums, and suitable pigments. The resulting plastic mass is applied to a burlap backing by means of heavy calenders or presses, the exact processes varying with the individual kind of linoleum. The "green" linoleum next passes into drying buildings called "stoves," where it is cured and seasoned from two to six weeks, depending on the thickness of the material.

Descriptions of the several varieties of Armstrong's Linoleum follow. For reproductions of designs, see color pages 17 to 24.

1. **BATTLESHIP AND PLAIN LINOLEUM**—The four thicker gauges are known as $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 6mm., $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch, and Light Battleship (A gauge with unpainted back). Altogether there are seven thicknesses of Plain Linoleum and eight colors: No. 20, brown; No. 21, green; No. 22, dark gray; No. 25, terra cotta; No. 26, light gray; No. 27, black; No. 28, tan; and No. 29, blue.

<i>Gauge</i>	<i>Made In</i>
Battleship $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22
Battleship 6mm.	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22, 25
Battleship $\frac{3}{16}$ "	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22, 25, 27
Light Battleship	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22, 25
A Gauge	Colors Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29
B Gauge	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29
C Gauge	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22, 27
D Gauge	Colors Nos. 20, 21, 22, 27

2. **EMBOSSED PLAIN LINOLEUM**—As its name signifies, this material consists of plain linoleum upon which a design has been embossed (see colorplates). Made in two thicknesses, $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch and A Gauge, and in four designs.

3. **INSET PLAIN LINOLEUM**—Die-cut figures of contrasting color are inserted at regular intervals in the body of plain linoleum (see colorplates). Made in two thicknesses, $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch and A Gauge, and in four designs.

4. **JASPÉ LINOLEUM**—A species of inlaid linoleum in which colors run clear through to the back. It presents a two-tone striated appearance, and is made in three gauges— $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch, A, and B—in each of five colors: No. 12, taupe; No. 13, light gray; No. 15, dark gray; No. 16, light brown; and No. 17, dark brown. Two additional colors, No. 18, blue, and No. 19, green, may be had in the A and B Gauges.

5. **INSET JASPÉ LINOLEUM**—Die-cut figures of contrasting plain linoleum are inserted at regular intervals in the jaspé field (see colorplates). Made in two thicknesses, $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch and A Gauge and in five designs.

6. **INLAID LINOLEUM (Straight Line and Moulded)**—The colors of the patterns go through to the burlap. In Straight Line Inlaids, the individual parts of the patterns are automatically die-cut, laid in position, and then keyed to the burlap under enormous pressure. In Moulded Inlaids, the irregular meeting of colors along the lines of the design makes possible very artistic effects in handcraft tiles, carpet designs, and similar patterns.

Outstanding features among the Armstrong Inlaids are the following:

a. **MARBLE INLAID LINOLEUM**—The designs consist of large marbled blocks in pleasing colors. Some patterns repeat at 36-inch intervals, others at 6, 9, and 12 inches.

b. **EMBOSSED INLAID LINOLEUM**—Patterns in the A Gauge are called Embossed Handcraft Tiles and are characterized by three distinctive features: No visible regular repeat in the colors of the design; the irregular spotting of special figured tiles in some patterns; and most important, the embossed effect produced by depressing slightly the "mortar" lines of the designs.

7. **ARABESQ LINOLEUM**—This exclusive Armstrong creation consists of a background of plain or jaspé linoleum artistically decorated with brightly colored figures and medallions, as well as with marble and tile designs. The plain or jaspé base in every case forms a definite and important part of the design.

Manufacturing Standards and Policies

IN equipment and manufacturing methods the 90-acre linoleum plant of the Armstrong Cork Company at Lancaster, Pa., is the most modern in America.

Only the best obtainable ingredients are used in the manufacture of Armstrong's Linoleum. Most of the cork comes from the Company's own factories here and abroad. Every car of linseed oil and all pigments are tested in the laboratory. Exceptional attention is paid to the designing of the patterns and the selection of the colorings. The whole manufacturing process is under chemical and physical control.

The factory organization of the Armstrong Cork Company consists of thoroughly experienced linoleum experts, many of whom were trained abroad where linoleum traditions were founded and successfully developed.

Armstrong's Linoleum is carefully tested at every step of the making, and the final inspections of the finished product are especially rigid. Some of these tests are as follows:

1. Penetrometer Test. Applied to all "cement" i.e., the mixture of oxidized linseed oil, gums, and resins, used to bind the ground cork on the burlap backing. This test insures proper con-

sistency of the binder for mixing with the pulverized cork.

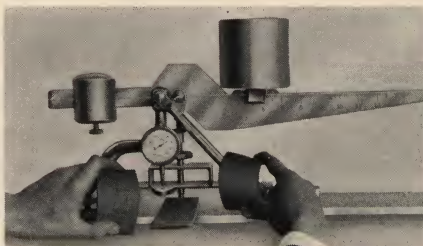
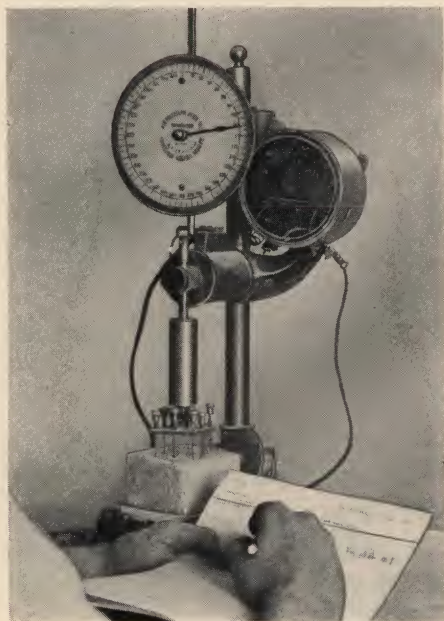
2. Abrasion Test. Before leaving the "stoves," samples of every "run" of linoleum are given this test to see whether or not the material is thoroughly seasoned. If the linoleum is properly matured, no abrasion of the surface is noticeable.

3. Indentation Test. Applied to all battleship linoleum. Provided the material is thoroughly seasoned, there is no surface breaking and any slight indentation will disappear.

Every yard of material is stamped on the burlap back with the Circle A trade-mark and the name "Armstrong's Linoleum." All Battleship is also stamped with the gauge marking. All imperfect goods, marketed at a discount, are marked "Seconds" under the trade-mark.

Every piece of Armstrong's Linoleum, sold as perfect, is fully guaranteed, and the Company will make good any material that should prove defective in manufacture.

Any architect who is interested in learning more of the process of manufacture is invited to visit the plant at Lancaster, Pa., and by personal inspection learn of the many precautions and safeguards taken to make Armstrong's Linoleum a thoroughly dependable, high grade product.



MAKING THE TESTS

Penetrometer Test on the left. The electrically operated needles are being pressed into the block of linoleum "cement." The pressure required to force the needles into the "cement," a measure of its toughness and elasticity, is registered on the dial above.

Abrasion Test on the right. The nose of the vertical shaft, resting on the piece of battleship linoleum under a standard pressure, is rapidly revolved for 60 seconds. Thus in one minute the linoleum is subjected to as much abrasive wear as comes in many months from footsteps.

Indentation Test above. A piece of linoleum is being indented by the weighted plunger. The two pieces of linoleum in the operator's hands have already been subjected to this test. That on the right passed the test, the one on the left did not.



Some Tests for Judging the Quality of Linoleum

(Based on U. S. Govt. Master Specifications Nos. 209 and 210.)

1. *Uniformity of Color and Grain.* Linoleum, cleanly cut at an angle of 45°, should reveal no material difference in color or grain between edges and center.

2. *Weight.* Some idea of the comparative density of various brands of linoleum may be obtained by weighing samples of similar size. The density has a bearing on the durability and relative maintenance costs.

3. *Thickness.* Thickness should be measured over the burlap on a micrometer gauge.

4. *Bending Test.* Strips 2" wide, with burlap on inside of curve, should bend without cracking, around a bar 3" in diameter for $\frac{1}{4}$ " linoleum and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " for $\frac{3}{16}$ " linoleum. Further examination of the flexibility of various brands may give some idea as to comparative resilience and therefore of comfort and sound-proof qualities.

5. *Indentation Test.* Samples of various brands should be subjected to a pressure of 80 pounds for a period of 60 seconds by means of a flat-ended cylindrical steel bar 0.282" in diameter (See illustration page 4). One hour after this test has been made, the indentations should be examined to determine whether the surface of the material shows signs of being broken or cut and whether the recovery of the indentation has been complete.

6. *Abrasion Test.* The rounded nose of a vertical shaft, resting on a sample under a pressure of 150 pounds, should be rapidly revolved for 60 seconds. Linoleum of good quality should reveal no apparent abrasion of the surface. This test subjects linoleum to as hard wear as comes in many months of traffic. (See page 4.)

7. *Surface Absorption Test.* Circular samples 4" in diameter should be placed in trays with the burlap back and the edges of the linoleum sealed with paraffin in such a manner that no moisture can penetrate. Water to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " should be poured into the trays and allowed to remain for 24 hours. Samples should be accurately weighed before and immediately after being sub-

jected to the water. Care should be taken, however, to dry samples between blotters or filter paper before weighing. The percentage of increase in weight of all samples submitted should be compared. The ability of linoleum to resist absorption of moisture has a bearing on durability, appearance and maintenance cost to be expected.

8. *Surface Absorption Test with Samples Sanded.* By subjecting samples, from which the top surface has been sanded to test No. 7, a good idea as to relative abilities of various brands to resist the absorption of moisture and dirt, when worn by heavy traffic, may be obtained.

9. *Total Immersion.* Samples 6" x 3" should be prepared by removing the burlap back and sanding the resultant rough back surface until it is absolutely smooth. Samples should then be weighed and submerged for 24 hours in fresh water at a temperature of 70°F. The samples should then be removed and the surface, including edges, dried between filter paper. Two minutes after removal from water, samples should be weighed and the percentage of weight increase determined.

10. *Tensile Strength.* Samples 2" x 4" should be tested for comparative tensile strength. The pulling load should be gradually applied with a tension machine set, such as is made by Henry Scott Machine Co.

11. *Elasticity.* Relative elasticity of various brands may be determined by using the same apparatus called for in test No. 10. Samples for this test should be 2" x 5'. Stretch should be indicated by percentage.

12. *Burlap Stripping Test.* Strips of linoleum 2" wide should be broken about 1" from the end and the burlap stripped slowly from the back by pulling at right angles. This test reveals the relative abilities of various brands to remain securely cemented to the floor.

Note: Danger of mistakes in calculation on any test may be reduced by using an average of two or three tests.

Linoleum and the Fire Hazard

AS compared to wood floors, linoleum radically reduces the volume of combustible material required for flooring purposes in a fireproof building. Linoleum can be cemented to a

This rating places linoleum in the same classification with concrete, terrazzo, and ceramic tile.

That actual usage bears out the results of tests performed in the laboratory may be seen in a



Here is shown the effect of burning on Armstrong's 1/4-inch Battleship Linoleum, a 12x12x36-inch crib made of one-inch square yellow pine sticks soaked in kerosene. The linoleum, cemented over heavy felt to the concrete subfloor of a specially constructed test house, was seriously burned only over an area 54x38 inches and carbonized over an area 41x31 inches. The fire died out completely in 38 minutes. (Compare with this test the one illustrated and described below.)

concrete base, thus eliminating wooden sleepers, usually embedded in the concrete base.

Scientific fire tests, performed under exactly similar conditions on both linoleum and maple floors, have further shown that linoleum does not burn so readily nor hold fire so long as wood. These properties are clearly illustrated by the photographs on this page.

Linoleum is given a credit of 7 per cent. over wood floors in fire insurance rates on fireproof buildings, by the Western Actuarial Bureau.

report made by the Board of Chicago Fire Underwriters, regarding a fire on March 15, 1922, in the building of the C. B. & Q. Railroad, Chicago:

"Maple floor surfacing on wooden nailing strips above the eighth floor was entirely consumed, except that on ninth and tenth floors small sections remained, but these were charred.

"It was particularly noticeable that on one floor, which was surfaced with linoleum, the damage to structure, such as plastered ceilings, etc., was not so great as that on which wood floor surfacing was used."



The maple floor shown here, laid in the same house and submitted to an exactly similar test to that made on the battleship linoleum above, was badly scorched over an area 72x60 inches. The maple flooring, white pine underflooring and embedded yellow pine sleeper, were completely burned over an area 48x36 inches. The floor was still smouldering next morning, seventeen hours after the fire was started.

Satisfaction Dependent on Reliable Laying Materials

YEARS of research and observation both in the laboratory and in the field have indicated that linoleum gives its best service when cemented to the subfloor, either wood or concrete, over a lining of heavy deadening felt.

To insure permanence, it seems hardly necessary to point out that the laying materials used should be only of the first quality. Deadening felt, paste, and cement, all or any one, may play a most important part in the appearance and wearability of linoleum.

It may be further pointed out that it is simply good business to install any brand of linoleum only by the method and with the materials recommended by the manufacturer, thus to avoid divided responsibility on the completed job.

The Armstrong laying materials — paste, cement, and deadening felt—have been produced to meet the conditions peculiar to the installation of linoleum floors. They are also offered as being the very best quality that can be produced. There are other cheaper materials to be had. Yet, on the other hand, the use of these dependable products should add but a small fraction of one per cent to the price of the finished job—a cheap insurance that is well worth its cost.

Armstrong's Linoleum Paste

Armstrong's Linoleum Paste manufactured by the Armstrong Cork Company is recommended to be used for pasting the deadening felt to the subfloor and the main area of the linoleum strips to the felt. This is a water-resistant adhesive, but not waterproof. A waterproof cement is needed only for sealing seams and other openings in the linoleum, and for cementing felt or linoleum to steel and smooth stone tile floors. Armstrong's Linoleum Paste is manufactured from specially prepared dextrine of the highest



Armstrong's Waterproof Linoleum Cement—packed in 1-quart, 1-gallon and 5-gallon cans; 1-gallon can shown here.

grade bought on strict specifications. Each batch is thoroughly tested and boiled for a prolonged period to insure complete solution. The result is a quick-setting, strongly adhesive paste which will retain its holding qualities permanently.

Armstrong's Waterproof Linoleum Cement

This adhesive is recommended to be used for sealing all seams, edges, and other openings in the linoleum, as well as for cementing felt or linoleum to steel and smooth stone tile floors. It is made only of the best grades of Manila gums obtainable, from which all impurities are carefully separated. It contains no sodium silicate (water glass) or other material likely to injure the linoleum. The use of only first quality raw materials and the extreme care and watchfulness exercised in the making result in this cement's being a permanently waterproof adhesive.

It should be further noted that all the materials used in the formulae of both paste and cement are accurately measured by weight and not by volume. The finished adhesives are delivered in slightly oversize containers so that the customer is insured full measure. The consistency of both paste and cement further make for maximum spreading capacity.

Armstrong's Lining Felt

For use under linoleum, a deadening felt should be tough, with well-matted texture to provide sufficient tensile strength to hold the linoleum, and at the same time be loosely compacted



Armstrong's Water-Resistant Linoleum Paste—packed in 1-gal. and 5-gal. cans and 30-gal. casks; 5-gal. can shown here.

enough to shear with the movement of the boards in the floor. Armstrong's Lining Felt has been developed especially to meet these conditions. It is a gray unsaturated felt about $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick, weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per square yard. It is sold in rolls three feet wide. *It should not be confused with rosin-sized building paper.*

Laying Linoleum Floors for Permanence

LINOLEUM itself is more than sixty years old, yet laying it as a permanent floor is a comparatively new development. For years, linoleum was laid by the handy man in the store, and not by properly trained mechanics. For this reason the traditional way to lay linoleum has been simply to unroll the linoleum on the floor, butt the seams, and trim it to fit the walls. Sometimes the seams and edges of the linoleum were bradded, to prevent "kicking up."

The limitations of this method of laying can be discerned at a glance. Not only is the appearance, as a rule, unsatisfactory, but unsightly bulges are apt to develop because all new linoleum has a tendency to expand or "grow" when unrolled and walked on.

This buckling can be guarded against only by cementing the linoleum firmly to the floor. Cementing linoleum directly to a wood floor is impracticable, however, for this reason: The boards of a wood floor are subject to seasonal contraction and expansion according to changes in temperature and humidity, contracting in the dry furnace heat of winter and in so doing opening up the joints. Linoleum cemented solidly to a wood floor cannot hold the boards together, of course, and is thus subjected to such a strain that the material sometimes breaks in long parallel lines directly over the joints between the floor boards.

To protect the linoleum from the stress of this irregular movement, and at the same time hold it securely to the whole floor surface, a lining of heavy deadening felt should be laid between the floor and the linoleum. This felt is pasted to the floor, and the main area of the linoleum pasted to the felt; seams and edges of the linoleum sealed with waterproof cement.

This improved method of installing linoleum over a deadening felt lining has been used by good linoleum contractors for years, and the results have been uniformly satisfactory, wherever the work is done properly. The linoleum

becomes a firm, lasting floor. As all seams and edges of the linoleum are sealed with waterproof cement, the floor is also water-tight, and to all appearances seamless. In addition, the deadening felt lining makes the floor warmer and more resilient, hence quieter and more comfortable.

There is a final advantage in using a felt lining. The felt makes it possible often to use linoleum in temporary quarters and later remove it to a permanent location in as good condition as it was when new. Linoleum cemented directly to the floor can rarely be removed without tearing. A strong upward pull on linoleum laid over deadening felt, however, parts the lining and allows the removal of the linoleum unbroken. The felt adhering to the floor and to the back of the linoleum can readily be soaked off with warm water, as a water-soluble paste is used for the laying. Then the linoleum can be relaid to look as good as new.

The felt lining for linoleum laid on concrete is optional. As expansion and contraction in the concrete floor slab take place uniformly over the whole area, the protection feature of the felt is not necessary as with wood. A lining of deadening felt does, however, add warmth, resilience, and quietness to the floor and makes it easier to remove the linoleum from the concrete base without damage to either, if that becomes desirable.

Caution: Linoleum must not be laid on damp concrete, or on floors which are not thoroughly seasoned, or on floors which are in direct contact with the ground. The Armstrong Cork Company cannot be responsible for the results following installation of linoleum under these conditions. Moisture in a floor covered with linoleum cannot evaporate properly, and usually gives trouble.

Opposite are shown the steps in the installation of a permanent linoleum floor. For detailed instructions, to superintend the laying of floors, send for the free Armstrong "Linoleum Layer's Handbook." For laying specifications detailing the method here illustrated see pages 12 to 16.

Steps in Installing a Permanent Linoleum Floor



Fig. 1. Measuring and cutting felt. To prevent linoleum seams coming directly over felt seams, it is advisable to cut down the width of the first felt strip. Felt must be cut to fit well against the walls. Seams must be butted closely. Gaping or overlapping shows in the finished floor.



Fig. 2. Spreading paste on floor for felt. Felt strips are turned back about half way and pasting begins at the middle of the room and is worked towards the ends of the strip. Felt must be rolled after it is turned back and smoothed down on the pasted floor.



Fig. 3. Pasting felt for linoleum. Linoleum is turned back and pasting starts at the foldback as before. A margin along the wall and at the edge of each linoleum strip is left unpasted to be sealed with waterproof cement.



Fig. 4. Cutting a linoleum seam. In pasting, the edges of adjoining linoleum strips are overlapped. Then with the seam cutting tool the overlap is cut through to make a close fitting, practically invisible seam.



Fig. 5. As soon as a seam is cut, the edges of the adjoining strips are lifted up and the unpasted area sealed with waterproof cement. A good coating of cement is applied with a brush and worked carefully back to the line of paste previously applied.



Fig. 6. Thorough rolling follows the cementing of a seam. The slower the rolling is done the more effective is the work. To insure complete adhesion of the cement, the seams are then weighted with sand-bags, which are left in place until the floor is fully dry.

Good Care Insures Longer Life to Linoleum

NEXT to good laying, the care accorded a linoleum floor is largely responsible for the service it gives. Scrubbing with harsh soaps and cleaning agents strong in alkali proves most injurious to linoleum and shortens its life materially. Ordinary wet mopping usually does little more than smear the dirt about and results in a dull, dingy look.

The care of linoleum has for years been given much attention and study by the Armstrong Research Department both in its laboratories and in the field. Also with a view to discovering the maintenance methods that are proving most satisfactory in actual practice, a firm of independent investigating engineers was commissioned recently to survey and report on the systems employed by a number of big, representative linoleum users.

The findings of these engineers, the A. C. Nielsen Company, of Chicago, check very closely with the results of the Armstrong Cork Company's own studies. The Nielsen reports are summarized in the chart on this page.

Briefly stated, the best, as well as the most inexpensive way to maintain linoleum floors is by waxing and polishing. In fact, not only does waxing and polishing give the linoleum a beautiful, uniformly colored polish, but it reduces daily care to the minimum task of going over the floor with a soft brush or broom to remove surface dust, and then restoring the polish with a cloth or polishing brush.

When a new linoleum floor is laid, the final step of the installation process should be the application of two coats of wax, with a thorough rubbing in and polishing. Then, instead of trying to keep the floor clean by daily mopping with a strong soap solution, the caretaker has only to sweep it and bring up the polish on the traffic lanes and at other points where it has been worn down. Of course, washing cannot be entirely eliminated in entrance halls and other places where dirt and mud is tracked in from the street, but even on these restricted areas a properly developed wax finish forms a lustrous film on the surface which

COST OF MAINTAINING LINOLEUM FLOORS—A SURVEY BY A. C. NIELSEN COMPANY

NAME OF USER	CHARACTER OF SERVICE	KIND, COLOR, GAUGE	AREA, Sq. Yd.	KIND OF SUB-FLOORS	HOW LAID	HOW CARED FOR	SCRUBBED HOW OFTEN	WAXED HOW OFTEN	LABOR RATE	UPKEEP PER SQ. Yd. PER Yr.	FORMER FLOORS USED	YEARLY SAVING
Robertson Bros. Co., South Bend, Ind.	Dept. store	$\frac{3}{16}$ " 6 mm. and Inlaid	6,600	No record	Cemented over felt	Swept daily	Weekly, one week soap powder, next oil soap	Once a month	\$75.00 per week	\$5.87	Wood	No record
Offices, A Large Co.	Business offices	Mostly 6 mm.	38 bldgs., 50,000	60% concrete, 40% wood	Cemented mostly	Swept and polished daily	Always before waxing	Once or 2 times monthly	\$4.40 to \$4.48 per hr.	\$1.59	Concrete and wood	\$19,000
Remington Typewriter Co., New York City	Business offices	Brown Battleship	5,000	Wood	Cemented direct	Swept daily	Mopped with soap and water every other day	Not waxed	\$5.50 hr.	\$1.11	Wood	No Record
York Products Corporation Formerly Filshy-Becker Engineering and Supply Co. St. Louis, Mo.	Business offices	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Green	550	Wood	Pasted direct	Swept and mopped every night	Every night	Not waxed, oiled twice yearly	\$4.45 hr.	\$1.35	Wood	\$5.55 per sq. yd.
Standard Accident Ins. Co., Detroit, Mich.	Business offices	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown	9,300	Concrete	Cemented direct	Brushed daily	Every 6 mo. then waxed	Waxed every 6 mo., polished every 2 mo.	\$4.40 hr.	\$3.32	No record	No record
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.	Classrooms, gymnasium, corridors, dormitory	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown	6,000	Cement and wood	Cemented	Swept daily	Scrubbed each vacation 3 times yearly	Rewaxed after each scrubbing 3 times per yr.	\$4.48 hr.	\$3.75 per school yr. .01 per week .52 ordinary Yr.		No record
Board of Education, Detroit, Mich.	Public schools	No record	2,050	No record	No record	Vacuum cleaner and swept with sweeping comp.	Mopped 3 times yearly	Waxed when laid	\$7.75 hr.	\$3.27	Wood	\$3.13 per sq. yd.
Roosevelt High School, Wyandotte, Mich.	High school	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Green and Brown	6,000	Concrete	Cemented over felt	Brushed daily	Twice per yr.	Rewaxed paste wax twice yearly after scrubbing	\$125.00 monthly	\$3.91	Wood	\$3.30 per sq. yd.
M. Memorial Hospital, Manchester, Conn.	Corridors, kitchens, wards	Battleship	900	Concrete and wood	Cemented direct	Sweeping, scrubbing, waxing	Occasionally	Once each week	\$3.25 hr.	\$4.78	No record	No record
Marion City Hospital, Marion, Ohio	All floors	Gray Battleship	1,200	Wood	Pasted direct	Brushed daily	Mopped every 2 months	Waxed and polished 6 times yr.	\$3.30 hr.	\$3.50	Wood	\$3.26 per sq. yd.
West Penn. Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Nurses home and training school	$\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray Jaspe	6,600	Concrete	Cemented direct	Brushed daily	Occasionally	About twice yearly	\$70.00 to \$80.00 monthly	\$5.58	Mineral	\$3.22 per sq. yd.



Fig. 1. Scrubbing linoleum with an electric machine. This operation is usually unnecessary on a new floor but quickly loosens tracked down dirt on either new or old linoleum. Clear warm water or a neutral soapsuds is used.



Fig. 2. After scrubbing with the machine, dirt and water are removed with rubber squeegee. This device is similar to that used by window cleaners. Water is drawn into a floor-pan or is absorbed with a cotton mop.



Fig. 3. Wax is applied to linoleum after the water is all removed and floor dried. Liquid wax is easily applied and spread with a clean cotton mop. Paste wax is wrapped in cheese cloth and rubbed over the floor.



Fig. 4. The floor machine should be used to further spread the wax and rub it into the linoleum. Beginning the polishing before the wax is thoroughly dry prevents smear marks which may remain if the wax dries too long.



Fig. 5. A few minutes' operation of the polishing brush brings a beautiful gloss finish to the waxed linoleum. Placing a piece of cotton flannel under the brush brightens the polish if such an effect is desired.



Fig. 6. Sweeping. Going over the floor each day with a hair broom takes away the day's dirt. Traffic marks may be erased by a hasty repolishing with the machine, or frequently by simply using a soft cloth over the broom.

prevents the grime from being pounded down into the linoleum.

Scrubbing is necessary for new linoleum only where it has been badly soiled in the laying. Old floors that have been cleaned under the ordinary wet-mop system usually carry an accumulation of dirt which must be removed before wax is applied.

Depending on the volume of traffic which the linoleum has to bear the wax gradually will dull and wear away. Daily or occasional polishings with a weighted hand brush or electric floor machine will help maintain the fine finish, with judicious applications of liquid wax wherever appearance demands. A complete rewaxing of the linoleum should prove necessary only a few times a year, depending on the severity of the usage of the floor. In any event, general experience proves, and the Nielsen surveys bear out, that not only can linoleum floors be maintained cheaper than other floors by ordinary sweeping and mopping, but that when properly cared for by waxing, the maintenance costs for linoleum can be reduced to about half the cost of scrubbing them.

Satisfactory floor machines are made by Kent Company, Rome, N. Y., Ponsell Floor Machine Co., 220 W. 19th Street, New York, and American Scrubbing Equipment Co., Hannibal, Mo. Smaller electric polishing brushes are sold by S. C. Johnson & Sons, Racine, Wis., and Ponsell. Johnson's, Old English, Car-Na-Var, O'Cedar, Cantol, Melick's, Ponsell, Staples, Windsor, Wizard, and Durowax are good floor waxes. A specially prepared wax put up in both paste and liquid form, Armstrong's Linoleum Wax, may be had from the linoleum dealer.

To wash linoleum do not use alkaline soaps or scrubbing powders. They are positively injurious to linoleum.

Automobile soaps, such as Flaxoap and Mobo Soap, and mild household soaps, such as Ivory, Lux, Fab, and Swift's Wool Soap are recommended for linoleum. A complete list of soaps that have been tested and found safe for use on linoleum will be sent on request.

Do not varnish or shellac inlaid, plain, or jaspé linoleum.

Specifications for Laying Linoleum Floors

WHEN the architect wishes to specify linoleum floors for all or any part of a building, the following paragraphs may be copied directly into his specifications:

"Armstrong's Linoleum, in the patterns, colorings, and gauges herein specified, shall be furnished and installed on the floor areas listed below:

[Note: Here list the floor areas to be covered with linoleum and the pattern, coloring, and gauge to be installed on each area.]

"All linoleum floors covered by these specifications are to be installed in accordance with the Armstrong Cork Company's Specification No. . . . , paragraph Nos. given on page of the company's specification book, 'Armstrong's Linoleum Floors,' Fifth Edition, March, 1927, and the linoleum contractor's bid on linoleum shall include all the labor and materials—felt, paste, cement, etc.—required to install the linoleum in accordance with these specifications."

General Provisions

The following provisions observed in the architect's specifications for concrete work, carpentry, etc., in combination with the above paragraphs, will insure satisfactory installation of Armstrong's Linoleum floors over either wood or concrete base:

(1) *Linoleum floors should not be installed in basements or on any cement floor in direct contact with the ground, unless the base, floors, and walls below grade have been thoroughly waterproofed and are absolutely dry before the floor is laid.*

(2) Wood floors to which linoleum is to be applied should preferably be double floors with the underfloor laid diagonally to the floor joists and the top floor on the opposite diagonal. Underfloors may be of rough sheathing, well seasoned, the ends of all boards to come directly over bearings and all to be nailed to each and every bearing with 8d. nails.

(3) Top floors to which linoleum floors are to be applied (whether single or double floors) should be of kiln dried, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch tongued-and-grooved boards, free from large or loose knots, not more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch face and thoroughly blind nailed and face nailed (if single floors) to each and every bearing, and, if double floors, blind nailed to the underfloor and floor joists with 8d. nails.

(4) The surface of the top wood floor to which linoleum is to be applied should be true, even, level, clean and dry, and should be $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch plus the thickness of the gauge of linoleum selected (see Table of Working Gauges, page 2) below the desired finished linoleum floor level. It

is sometimes cheaper and more practical, however, to continue wood floors on which linoleum is to be laid at the same general level with other floors, and then protect the edge of the linoleum at doorways with a wood or metal binder.

(5) Where a wood base is used in connection with linoleum floors, the carpenter work specifications should provide for a quarter-round or suitable shoe nosing to cover the junction of baseboard and linoleum, to be installed by the carpenter contractor after the linoleum is laid.

(6) Concrete floors must be brought to a true, even and level surface, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch plus the thickness of the gauge of linoleum selected below the desired finished linoleum floor level.

(7) Where concrete floors are to be covered with linoleum, better adhesion usually obtains between linoleum and concrete if the concrete base is first properly treated with a reliable concrete hardener.

(8) When single strips of linoleum are laid as runners in corridors, hallways, church aisles, etc., the edges of the linoleum must be protected with a binder of wood or metal. Similar protection must always be given linoleum at doorways, where the underfloor is not countersunk or there is no threshold against which to butt the linoleum.

(9) The general contractor (or owner) must make provision for maintaining a temperature of 70 degrees F. in all rooms where linoleum floors are to be laid.

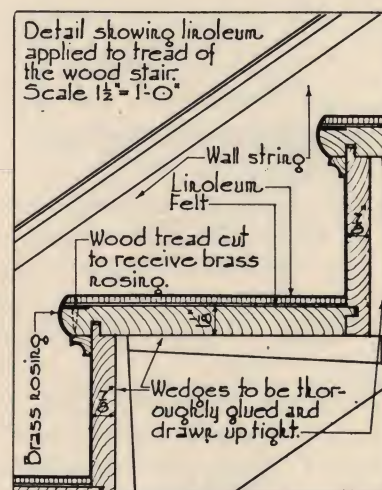
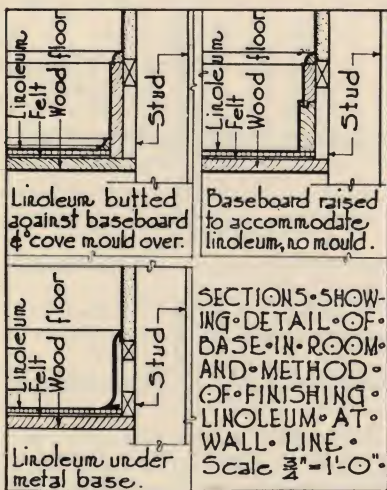
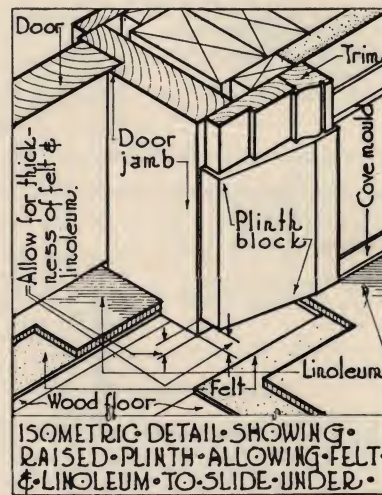
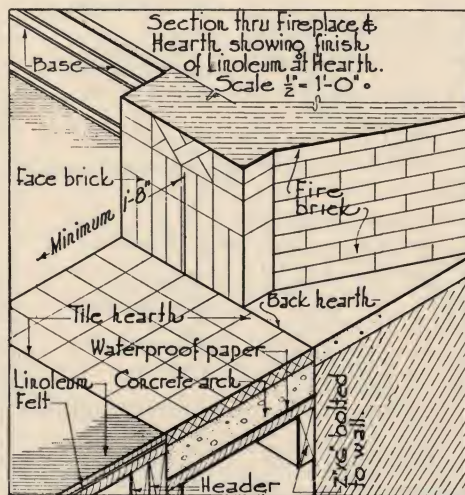
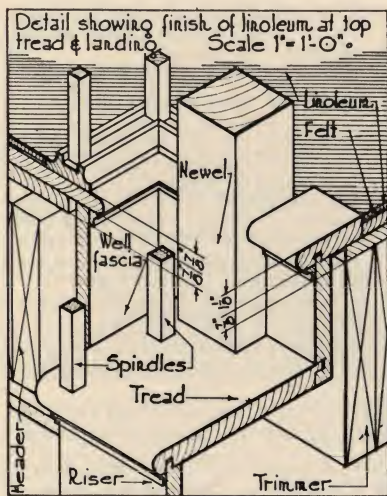
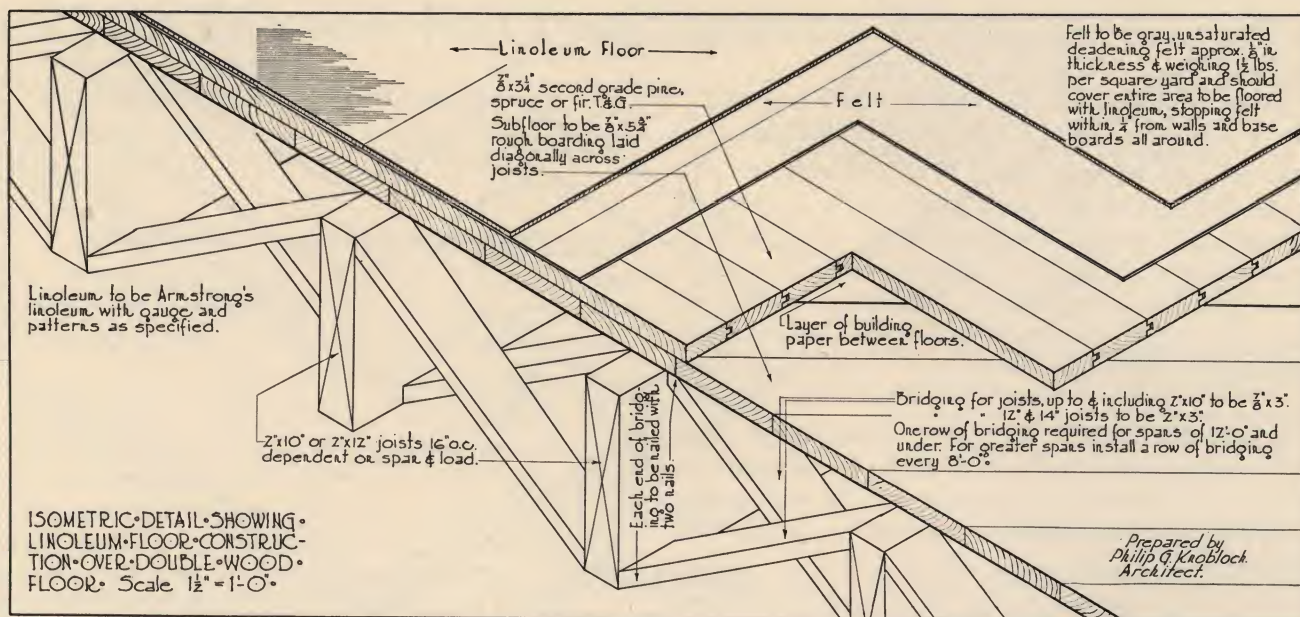
(10) For filling cracks and seams in concrete underfloors, plaster of Paris may be used. Wide cracks in wood underfloors should be filled with strips of wood. This work should be done by the general contractor before the linoleum contractor takes charge.

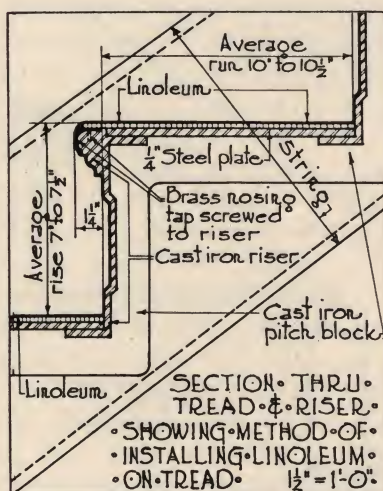
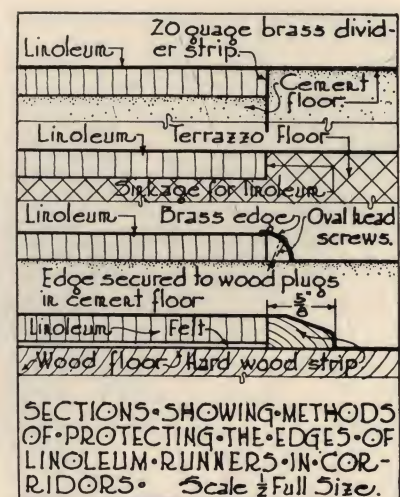
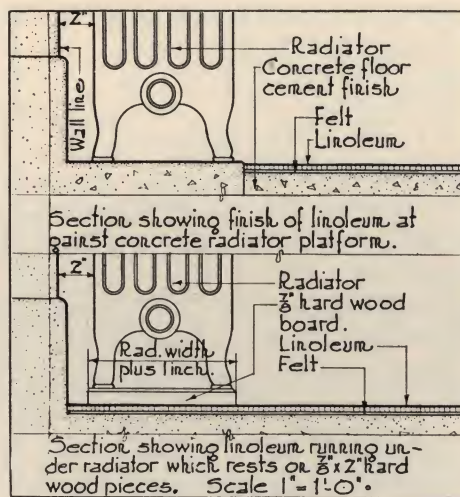
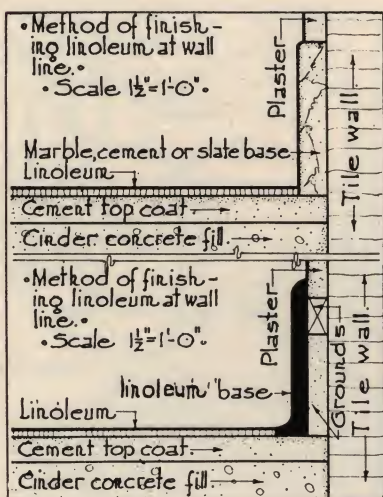
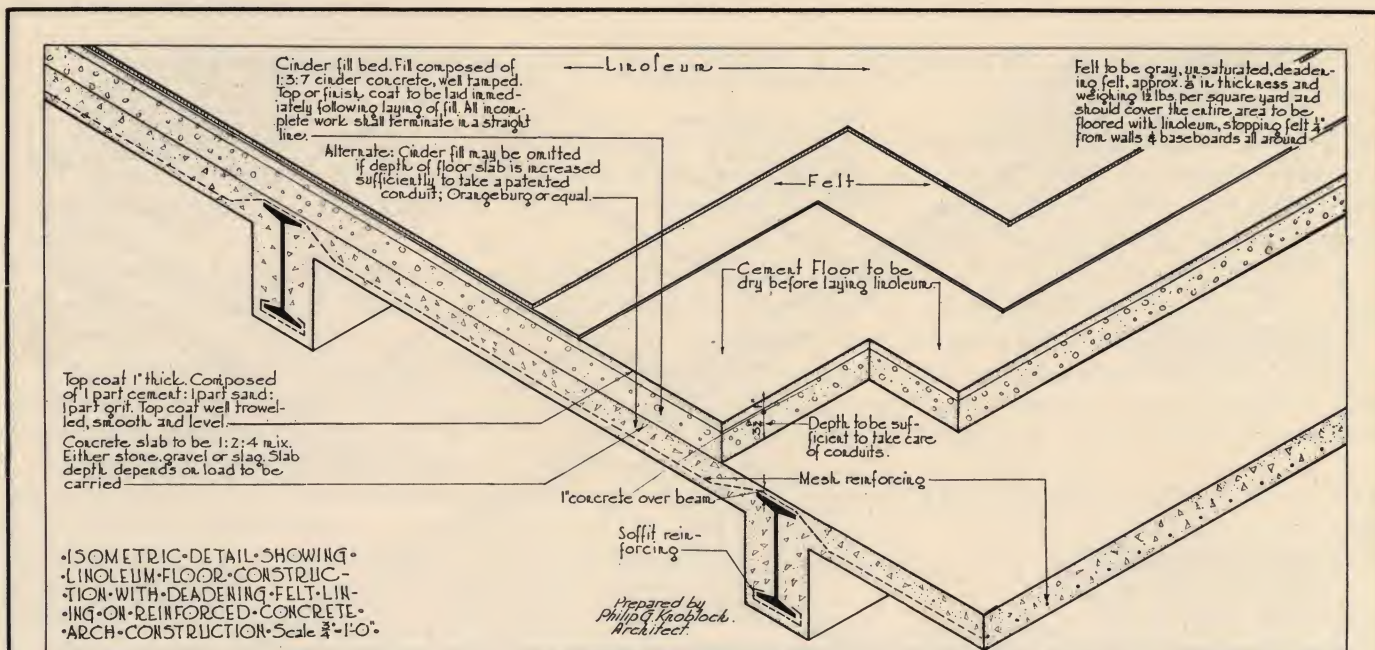
(11) *When the floor is steel, tile, terrazzo, or any other smooth dense surfaced floor.* A layer of unsaturated felt weighing one and one-half pounds to the yard shall first of all be laid with waterproof cement, carefully butting the edges and fitting it neatly to the room. After allowing the cement to dry for at least six hours, the linoleum can be laid in accordance with paragraph 5b of Specification I (see page 15).

(12) *When the floor is painted or varnished.* The floor must be sanded to remove the paint or varnish, or paint and varnish remover may be used.

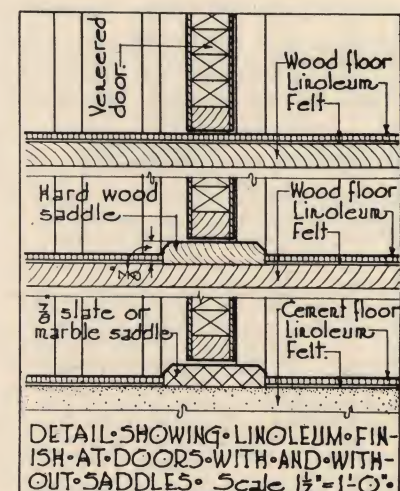
(13) *When the floor is oiled.* The floor must be thoroughly scrubbed with a strong lye solution. This process must be repeated every 24 hours until there is no further darkening of the surface of the floor by the oil.

(14) *When the floor is waxed.* Remove the wax with gasoline or a strong alkaline solution.





Ball-bearing, swivel, hard rubber caster, recommended for desk chairs and other furniture that must be frequently moved. Made by the Colson Co., Elyria, Ohio.



Specifications for Laying Linoleum Floors—Continued

Linoleum Specifications

N. B. Sentences and phrases in parentheses () should be used only as applicable to any particular job. Material in brackets [] is explanatory only.

Specification I. Laying Linoleum

1. *Scope of work.* The linoleum contractor shall furnish and install the material hereinafter specified on the floor areas (listed below or indicated on the blue-prints).

2. *Areas to be covered.* [List rooms and areas.]

3. *Materials.* The Linoleum used shall be Armstrong's [Thickness—color—or pattern number]. No seconds or remnants shall be allowed. The linoleum shall be delivered on the job in full rolls. Every roll must be marked with the maker's name and the grade of the linoleum. The linoleum should be subjected to a temperature of 70° for at least 24 hours before it is applied.

Exceptions. [Here list any rooms where other patterns are to be used.]

Paste and cement shall be Armstrong's Linoleum Paste and Armstrong's Waterproof Linoleum Cement. [Spreading capacity: paste, about 100 sq. ft. per gal.; cement, 1 gal. for seams and edges of each 40 sq. yds.]

*(Felt shall be Armstrong's Lining Felt, an unsaturated felt weighing 1½ pounds to the square yard.)

4. *Condition of Floors.* The linoleum contractor shall inspect the floors before he starts work. He shall accept them only if they are thoroughly seasoned and dry, smooth and clean, and without cracks or holes. (Concrete floors should be without expansion joints; if they exist the linoleum contractor shall fill them with plaster of Paris so that no mark will show through the linoleum. The linoleum contractor shall test concrete floors for moisture in the following way: Place pieces of linoleum, 18" x 18" or larger, face down on the floor—one at each corner of the room and one near the center—sealing the edges with linoleum cement to prevent evaporation. If the floor is not entirely dry, the face of the linoleum and the floor itself will appear damp. *Laying of linoleum must not proceed until concrete has been thoroughly dried out.*)

5. *Method of Installation.*

[Always use the following paragraph when wood floors are to be covered, and in other cases when felt is used.]

a. *Laying Felt.* The felt shall be cut to fit the room neatly and accurately and the edges butted carefully. Armstrong's Linoleum Paste shall be used to fasten the felt to the floor, and the felt shall be rolled thoroughly with a 150-pound roller to roll out any air bubbles and to insure complete adhesion to the floor.

*To be inserted when felt is used.

[Use the following paragraph alone where felt is not used and immediately following "a" when felt is used.]

b. *Laying Linoleum.* The linoleum shall be cut to fit the room accurately and neatly and shall be laid so as to have the minimum number of seams. No piecing of short ends will be allowed. The body of the goods shall be fastened to the floor to within five or six inches of the edges, with Armstrong's Linoleum Paste. All seams and edges shall be waterproofed with Armstrong's Waterproof Cement.

(In laying strips of plain or jaspé linoleum the edges must be lapped one-half inch, and when trimmed, both pieces shall be cut through simultaneously by hand or with a seam cutting tool to insure a perfectly tight seam.)

(In laying patterned linoleum, the edges shall be carefully butted and the pattern matched.)

As soon as the linoleum has been pasted down, it shall be thoroughly rolled from the center out to insure complete adhesion and to remove all air bubbles. (At least two hours shall be allowed after rolling for the paste to set; then seams of plain or jaspé shall be cut.) Unpasted edges of linoleum strips shall be lifted and each seam sealed with waterproof cement. Edges of linoleum strips shall be put back in place and all seams and edges rolled and weighted until firm adhesion has been made.

6. *Cleaning.* The linoleum contractor shall remove with alcohol and a clean cloth, all spots of cement, and shall remove all scraps and other material from the building, leaving the floor broom clean and in good condition.

7. *Inspection.* As soon as the linoleum floors have been completely installed, (waxed, and polished) the linoleum contractor shall notify the architect (or owner) to give him an opportunity to inspect the completed job.

8. *Protection.* After the linoleum floors have been inspected and approved, the general contractor shall cover with heavy paper the linoleum in those rooms where painting or other further work is to be done, as protection until the building is ready for occupancy.

9. *Lighting, Heating, Hoisting, and Power.* Without cost to the linoleum contractor, the owner or general contractor shall maintain a temperature of at least 70°F during the time the linoleum work is being done; he shall light the rooms sufficiently for efficient work; he shall furnish hoisting service (he shall furnish whatever power is necessary to scrub and polish the floor†).

10. *Guarantee.* The linoleum contractor shall guarantee the floor against all defects in material and workmanship for one year from date of completion of the job.

†Used only when scrubbing and waxing are specified.

Specifications for Laying Linoleum Floors—Continued

* *Specification II. Border Work*

[Use with Specification I for bordered floors]

1. Linoleum floors with borders shall be installed in the following rooms: [Here list rooms to have bordered floors specifying field pattern and border for each.]

2. In room No., a field of linoleum, ft. x ft., shall be cut and centered on the floor so as to preserve the complete pattern. This linoleum shall be pasted solidly to the felt to within about six inches of the edges of each strip. Roll the linoleum. Cut seams, seal with waterproof cement, roll, and weight with sandbags.

3. Each border piece shall be cut to butt against the wall and the field strip. Borders shall be finished at the corners of the room with a miter joint. Border shall be cemented down immediately to the felt with Armstrong's Waterproof Linoleum Cement, rolled thoroughly and weighted. The six-inch margin around the field left unpasted shall be cemented when the border is cemented.

Specification III. Stair Treads

[All stair treads, wood, metal, or concrete, which are to be covered with linoleum must be brought to a true, even, and level surface. The edge of each step must be protected by nosing, to be installed after felt is in place but before linoleum is laid.]

[List stair treads to be covered with linoleum in paragraph 2, Specification No. 1.]

1. Coat each stair tread with Armstrong's Linoleum Paste and apply deadening felt cut to fit properly.

2. Coat each felt-covered tread with waterproof cement and apply the linoleum, cut to exactly the proper size to butt neatly and accurately against nosing, riser, and stringers. See that all air blisters are smoothed out. Weight the treads with bricks or sandbags.

3. After several hours, or when the cemented linoleum has set and is dry, remove weights and clean treads.

Specification IV. Waxing and Polishing

[It is recommended that this paragraph *always* be used when plain, jaspé, or inlaid linoleum is specified.]

Cleaning and Waxing. In twenty-four hours after the linoleum seams have been sealed, or at such time as cement has fully set, the linoleum contractor shall remove weights, and carefully clean the linoleum. Two coats of standard floor wax—Armstrong's Linoleum Wax (Paste) or equal—shall be applied and rubbed into the linoleum thoroughly. The linoleum shall then be polished with an electric floor polisher or weighted brush.

* Write to the Armstrong factory or nearest branch office for information and specifications covering the installation of double borders, triple borders, and other unusual treatments.

Damp-Proofing Concrete Floors in Contact with the Ground

As stated on page 8, the Armstrong Cork Company cannot accept responsibility for the performance of linoleum laid on floors that are in direct contact with the ground.

It is recognized, however, that instances may sometimes arise where a building owner or tenant may be willing to assume the risk of possible future trouble from moisture in order to get the resilience, handsome appearance, and other desirable features of linoleum as compared to a bare concrete floor.

For such cases the following suggestions are offered:

In new construction where a concrete slab on which it is decided to install linoleum, is to be in direct contact with the ground, or is so close to the ground that sufficient ventilation cannot be obtained, some means must be provided for damp-proofing the slab. *If no provision for damp-proofing the slab is made and linoleum is cemented to the concrete, trouble is very apt to develop.* There is always a certain amount of free lime in concrete, and the moisture from the ground, traveling to the top of the slab by capillary action, carries with it a solution of lime. The combined action of the moisture and lime solution will destroy the bond between the linoleum and concrete, and eventually damage the linoleum.

In some instances the following method of damp-proofing such a slab has been found satisfactory:

Damp-Proofing Specification

"The concrete base shall be brought up to within three inches of the finished floor line and shall have a trowelled finish. On this base the cement contractor shall install a waterproof membrane consisting of five plies of saturated roofing paper, each ply laid in hot asphalt and the top of the roofing paper mopped with the same material. All end and side laps of the membrane shall be not less than four inches wide. The membrane shall be flashed up the outside walls and columns to a point at least three inches above the finished grade line. On top of the waterproof membrane the cement contractor shall furnish and install a cement wearing floor not less than three inches thick."

Any architect who is contemplating the use of linoleum on floors that are in direct contact with the ground is invited to write to the Armstrong factory or nearest branch office for further advice.

Floor Effects in Linoleum Like Age-Mellowed Hand-Set Tiles



Embossed Handcraft Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6028. (Scale: Green figured tile measures 3x3 inches)

THE chief distinguishing feature of this "aristocrat in linoleum" is its embossing. In the manufacturing process the mortar lines of the design are depressed slightly, so that the pattern breaks up the high lights and reflects the play of

light and shadow. Other distinctive features are the irregular placing in the pattern of the several shades of tiles and in some patterns the spotting at random of heraldic or other brightly colored figures. Full size colorplates will be sent you on request.

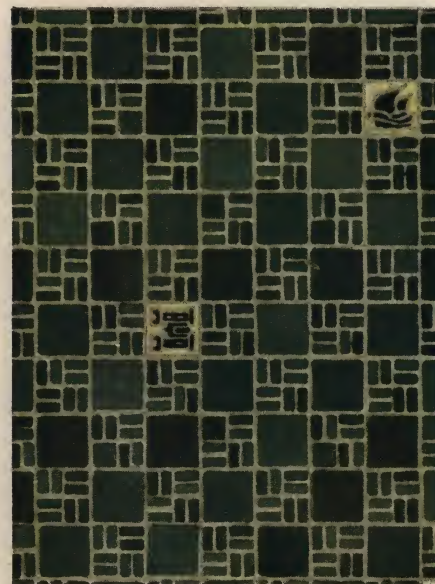
ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY • LINOLEUM DIVISION • LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6005
(Size of Large Blocks—4½ x 4½ inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6006
(Size of Large Blocks—4½ x 4½ inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6007
(Size of Large Blocks—4½ x 4½ inches)



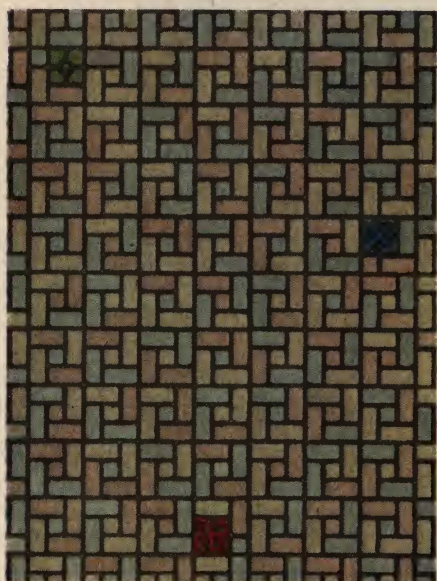
Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6015
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6018
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6016
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



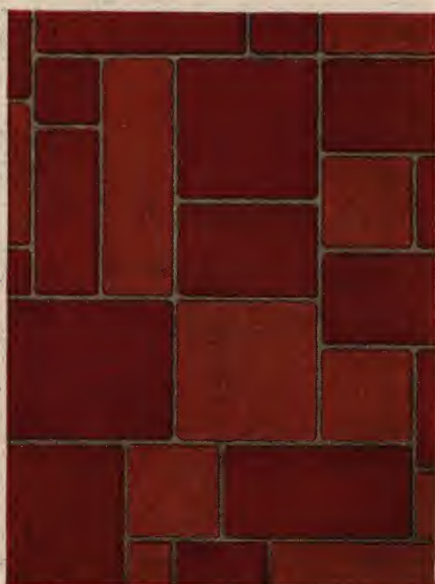
Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6025
(Size of Figured Blocks—3 x 3 inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6033
(Size of Figured Blocks—3 x 3 inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6031
(Size of Figured Blocks—3 x 3 inches)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6041
(Pattern—about $\frac{1}{10}$ actual size)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6040
(Pattern—about $\frac{1}{10}$ actual size)



Embossed Tile Inlaid, A Gauge, No. 6042
(Pattern—about $\frac{1}{10}$ actual size)

Embossing Gives Plain Linoleum Unique New Texture



Embossed Plain No. 40
(Pattern— $\frac{1}{8}$ actual size)



Embossed Plain No. 41
(Pattern— $\frac{1}{8}$ actual size)



Embossed Plain No. 42
(Pattern— $\frac{1}{8}$ actual size)



Embossed Plain No. 43
(Pattern— $\frac{1}{8}$ actual size)

TO LEND more interest and distinction to plain and battleship linoleum, the same embossing process used on the fine embossed inlaid patterns has also been applied to plain linoleum. Four artistic effects illustrated above are to be had in this new type of material. Patterns Nos. 40 and 41 are manu-

factured in the $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch Gauge and Nos. 42 and 43 are to be had in the A Gauge. Thus there is a thickness of this unique-textured linoleum suitable for hallways, offices, hospitals, and other institutions where traffic is severe, as well as for residences, shops, and other areas where the wear is light. Ask for samples.

Inset Figures Add Life and Character to Plain and Jaspé

THE monotony of long stretches of plain, solid-color linoleum in large areas can now be happily overcome by the use of inset plain or inset jaspé lino-

leum. The figures as shown below are inserted at regular intervals in appropriate contrasting colors. There is variety of colors sufficient to give a latitude of choice.



Inset Plain No. K20— $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch Gauge

The figures in patterns K20, K23, J10, and J13 are $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and are set at $5\frac{1}{4}$ -inch intervals. The figures in patterns K21, K22, J11 and J12 are 4 inches square and spaced 27 inches apart. J14, gray jaspé with blue figures similar to J12, is not shown here.



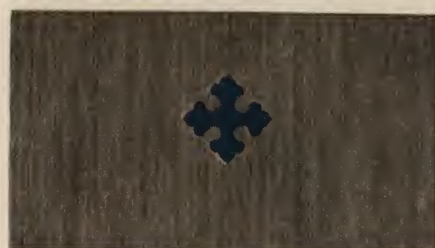
Inset Plain No. K22—A Gauge



Inset Plain No. K21— $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch Gauge



Inset Plain No. K23—A Gauge



Inset Jaspé No. J10— $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch Gauge



Inset Jaspé No. J11— $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch Gauge



Inset Jaspé No. J12—A Gauge



Inset Jaspé No. J13—A Gauge

Wide Range of Colors and Designs in Plains and Jaspés



Plain Dark Gray, Color No. 22
Made in $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., 6 mm., $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., Lt. B/S, B, C,
and D Gauges



Plain Green, Color No. 21
Made in $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., 6 mm., $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., Lt. B/S, B, C,
and D Gauges



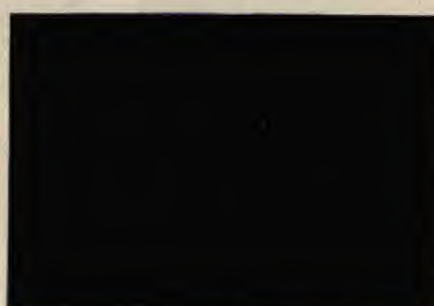
Plain Light Gray, Color No. 26
Made in A and B Gauges



Plain Terra Cotta, Color No. 25
Made in 6 mm., $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., and Lt. B/S Gauges



Plain Brown, Color No. 20
Made in $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., 6 mm., $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., Lt. B/S, B, C,
and D Gauges



Plain Black, Color No. 27
Made in $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., A, B, C, and D Gauges



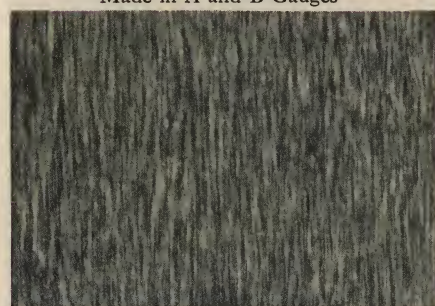
Plain Tan, Color No. 28
Made in A and B Gauges



Plain Blue, Color No. 29
Made in A and B Gauges



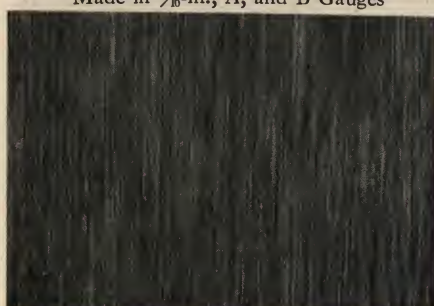
Taupe Jaspé, Color No. 12
Made in $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., A, and B Gauges



Light Gray Jaspé, Color No. 13
Made in $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., A, and B Gauges



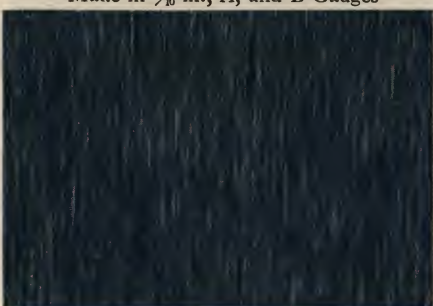
Light Brown Jaspé, Color No. 16
Made in $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., A, and B Gauges



Dark Gray Jaspé, Color No. 15
Made in $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., A, and B Gauges



Dark Brown Jaspé, Color No. 17
Made in $\frac{3}{16}$ -in., A, and B Gauges



Blue Jaspé, Color No. 18
Made in A and B Gauges



Green Jaspé, Color No. 19
Made in A and B Gauges

Use Marble Inlaid for Floors of Beauty and Quiet Resilience

(Marble inlaid designs on this page, except Nos. 81 and 79, and all on the next page, are shown approximately $\frac{1}{16}$ th actual size)



Marble Inlaid No. 81. (This pattern repeats every 36 inches—size of small black blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 72
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 73
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 71
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 76
(Size of Blocks—12 x 12 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 79
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 82
(Size of Small Black Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 80
(Size of Small Black Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 86
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 84
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 89
(Size of Blocks—12 x 12 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 83
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 87
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 88
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



Marble Inlaid No. 85
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



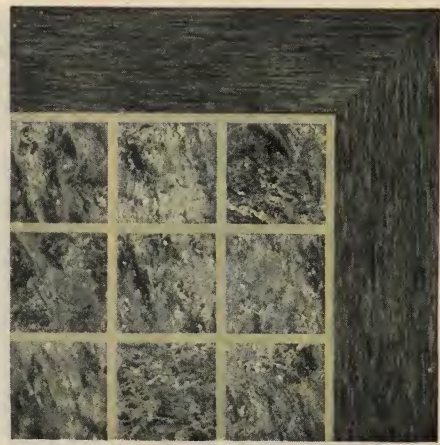
Inset Tile Inlaid No. T41
(Blocks $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Interliner
Border of B Gauge Black No. 27)

Bordered Linoleum Floors

USE of single, double, or even triple borders of plain or jaspé linoleum with inlaid patterns usually enhances the beauty of a linoleum floor.

The two adjoining colorplates show the effect that may be thus obtained. The width of the border to be specified is determined by the pattern used, size of room, and general layout of the floor.

There is also available for this use a marble border linoleum offered in three widths, 12, 18, and 24 inches, in black marble, white marble, and a combination of the two. This linoleum is manufactured only in the A Gauge, to match particularly the marble inlaid patterns.



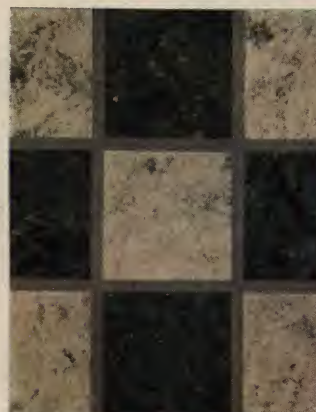
Inset Marble Tile Inlaid No. M62
(Blocks $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Interliner
Border of B Gauge Dark Gray Jaspé No. 15)



Inset Tile Inlaid No. T42
(Blocks $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Interliner)



Inset Tile Inlaid No. T47
(Blocks $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Interliner)



Inset Marble Tile Inlaid M63
(Blocks $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Interliner)



Inset Marble Tile Inlaid M64
(Blocks $5\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Interliner)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 350
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 352
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 353
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



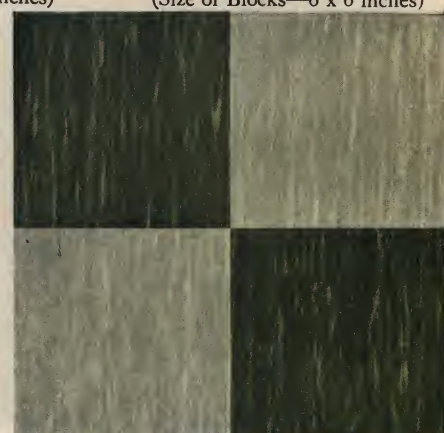
A Gauge Inlaid No. 354
(Size of Blocks—6 x 6 inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 430
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



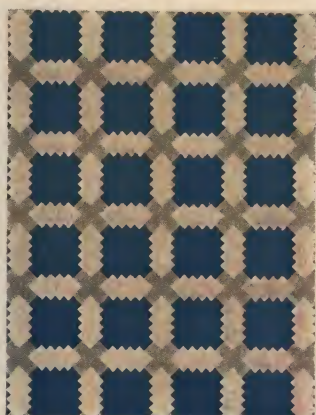
A Gauge Inlaid No. 432
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 431
(Size of Blocks—9 x 9 inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 201
(Size of Blocks—3 x 3 inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 272
(Pattern $\frac{1}{8}$ actual size)



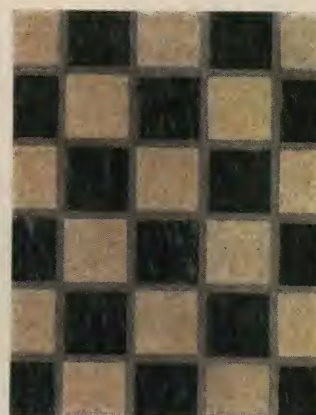
A Gauge Inlaid No. 410
(Size of Blocks— $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 411
(Size of Blocks— $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 426
(Size of Blocks— $2\frac{5}{8}$ x $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches,
 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch Interliner)



A Gauge Inlaid No. 427
(Size of Blocks— $2\frac{5}{8}$ x $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches,
 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch Interliner)



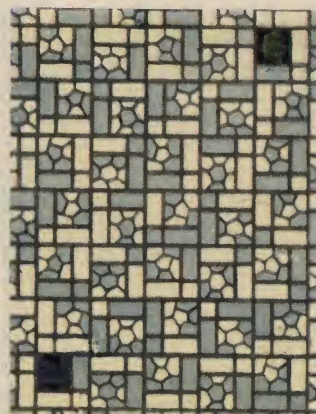
**B Gauge Handcraft Tile Inlaid
No. 3006**
(Size of Blocks— $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches)



**B Gauge Handcraft Tile Inlaid
No. 3008**
(Size of Blocks— $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches)



**B Gauge Handcraft Tile Inlaid
No. 3015**



**B Gauge Handcraft Tile Inlaid
No. 3017**



**B Gauge Handcraft Tile Inlaid
No. 3147**



**B Gauge Moulded Inlaid
No. 3382**



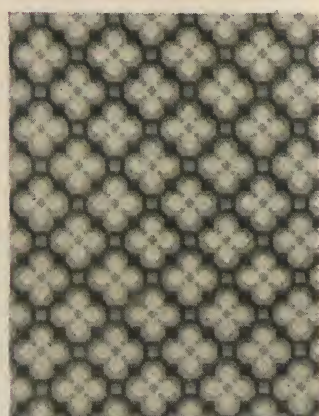
**Embossed Inlaid, B Gauge,
No. 3055**



**Embossed Inlaid, B Gauge,
No. 3056**



**Embossed Inlaid, B Gauge,
No. 3151**



**Embossed Inlaid, B Gauge,
No. 3543**

Floor Artistry in Architect Pries' Personal Apartment



WHEN ARCHITECT LIONEL H. PRIES OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, WAS LOOKING FOR A FLOOR TO GIVE EXACTLY THE RIGHT ATMOSPHERE TO HIS OWN PERSONAL APARTMENT, DONE IN THE STYLE OF ANCIENT JAVA, HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE ADAPTABILITY OF ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM. THE PICTURES ON THIS PAGE SHOW THE EFFECT HE ACHIEVED. OBSERVE HOW WELL THE BLACK BORDERED FLOOR OF MARBLE INLAID No. 73, LAID DIAGONALLY HARMONIZES WITH THE ROUGH WALL-FINISH, THE ORIENTAL HANGINGS, AND OTHER UNIQUE TOUCHES.



AS ONE STEPS INTO THE ENTRANCE HALL OF THE PRIES APARTMENT, HE IMMEDIATELY SENSES THE UNUSUAL DECORATIVE NOTE. THIS FLOOR OF ARMSTRONG'S INSET TILE INLAID No. T41 FINISHED WITH A BLACK BORDER PROVIDES AN AGREEABLE AND UNIFYING BASE FOR THE PLAIN PLASTERED WALLS, BRICK STEPS, AND JAVANESE VASES.

THE DOMINATING FEATURE OF THE PRIES DINING-ROOM IS THE ANTIQUE WALL MAP OF PARIS DONE IN RELIEF. A FLOOR APPROPRIATE TO THE SPIRIT OF THIS ROOM WAS WORKED OUT IN ARMSTRONG'S MARBLE INLAID No. 70 WITH A BLACK BORDER.



Floors Helped to Make Over a Mid-Victorian Mansion

IN MRS. W. B. HEWITT'S SUN PORCH, THE FLOOR OF RED EMBOSSED TILE INLAID NO. 6028 PROVIDES THE WARMTH, COLOR, AND CHEER NEEDED TO SUBDUCE THE FIELD STONE WALLS AND HARMONIZE THE FURNISHINGS OF THE ROOM.



THE FLOOR IN THE UPPER HALL OF MRS. HEWITT'S KATONAH HOME IS ARMSTRONG'S INLAID NO. 0283, A 4½-INCH BLOCK PATTERN OF SOLID BLACK AND LIGHT GRAY JASPÉ SQUARES.



STEPHEN STRAHOTA, NEW YORK INTERIOR DECORATOR, WAS COMMISSIONED BY MRS. W. B. HEWITT TO MODERNIZE A HUGE, OLD RESIDENCE IN KATONAH, NEW YORK. ONE OF MR. STRAHOTA'S FIRST PROVISIONS WAS ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM FOR THE FLOORS. IN THE SPACIOUS LIVING-ROOM, THE 12-INCH BLACK AND WHITE MARBLE INLAID LINOLEUM FLOOR ACCENTUATES THE ITALIAN FEELING.

In Any Room in the House the Floor can be Interesting



THIS RED TILE FLOOR—ARMSTRONG'S EMBOSSED INLAID No. 6028—SHOWS ITS VERSATILITY AS AN ALL-PURPOSE DESIGN. HERE IN THE LIBRARY OF THE ATLANTIC CITY RESIDENCE OF MR. ARMAND T. NICHOLS ITS EFFECT IS MOST PLEASING. THE BORDER IS OF PLAIN BLACK LINOLEUM.

CASA BOLTON WAS DESIGNED BY ARCHITECT F. F. SMITH IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, AS A MODEL RESIDENCE. IT WAS FITTING THAT THE KITCHEN FLOOR SHOULD BE OF THE BEST LINOLEUM, PROPERLY INSTALLED, OF COURSE. THIS IS ARMSTRONG'S EMBOSSED HANDCRAFT TILE INLAID No. 6028.



FEW OTHER FLOORS WOULD LEND THEMSELVES SO EFFECTIVELY TO THE ATMOSPHERE OF SPACIOUSNESS AND COMFORT THAT THIS LIVING-ROOM HAS, WITH ITS RUGGED ENTRANCE DOOR AND UNUSUAL ARRANGEMENT OF BOOK-CASES. THIS IS A VIEW OF THE RESIDENCE OF MR. J. L. METCALF, OMAHA, NEBRASKA. THE FLOOR IS ARMSTRONG'S MARBLE INLAID No. 76, A TWELVE-INCH BLOCK PATTERN.



Let Floors Play Their Part in Planning Office Interiors



THORNTON AND ROEDECKER, ARCHITECTS OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, GAVE MUCH ATTENTION TO THE DECORATION OF THEIR OFFICES. A FLOOR OF ARMSTRONG'S MARBLE INLAID NO. 76, FINISHED WITH A BLACK BORDER, HARMONIZES WELL WITH THE TREATMENT OF WALLS AND FURNISHINGS.

THE LUXURIOUS ATMOSPHERE OF THIS PRIVATE OFFICE IN THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE SUITE OF DOLFINGER'S DAIRIES IS SUPPLEMENTED BY THE HIGHLY POLISHED LINOLEUM FLOOR. THIS MARBLE INLAID PATTERN, NO. 79, IS MADE UP OF JET BLACK BLOCKS ALTERNATED WITH RICH BROWN MARBLE. THE BLACK BORDER SETS OFF THE FLOOR TO ADVANTAGE.



Office Floors May Be Decorative, and Serviceable, Too



THE FULL PLAY OF LIGHT ON AN EMBOSSED INLAID LINOLEUM FLOOR PRODUCES AN EFFECT OF TEXTURE THAT IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THIS LINOLEUM ALONE. THE OFFICE SUITE SHOWN HERE IS THAT OF THE SILENT AUTOMATIC OIL BURNER COMPANY OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. THE LINOLEUM IS ARMSTRONG'S EMBOSSED TILE INLAID No. 6027.



WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH LINOLEUM TO ACHIEVE THE BIZARRE. THIS IS THE PRIVATE OFFICE OF ONE OF THE WELL-KNOWN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS IN HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA. THE LARGE BLACK AND WHITE BLOCKS OF ARMSTRONG'S INLAID No. 295 PROVIDED WHAT THE DECORATOR WANTED, TO CARRY OUT HIS CUBISTIC MOTIF.



THE SUITABILITY OF THE NEW EMBOSSED INLAID LINOLEUM FOR LARGE GENERAL OFFICES IS ILLUSTRATED IN THIS PHOTOGRAPH OF THE E. G. CHILDS SECURITY COMPANY, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK. THIS PATTERN IS EMBOSSED INLAID No. 6025, A DESIGN IN WHICH ARE BLENDED VARIEGATED TILES IN GRAYS, GREENS, AND RED BROWNS.

An Outstanding Achievement in Hospital Floor Designing



IN THE NEW HIGHLAND HOSPITAL OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ARCHITECT HENRY H. MEYERS IN COLLABORATION WITH DR. R. G. BRODRICK, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, HAS ACHIEVED ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST EFFICIENT HOSPITAL INSTITUTIONS YET ERECTED. QUITE FITTINGLY, THE FLOORS ARE OF ARMSTRONG'S JASPÉ LINOLEUM. THE VIEWS ON THIS PAGE SHOW HOW THE MONOTONY OF LONG STRETCHES WHICH OFTEN CHARACTERIZES INSTITUTION FLOORS HAS BEEN AVOIDED.

WARDS, PRIVATE ROOMS, HALLS, AND CORRIDORS ALL ARE FINISHED WITH FLOORS OF LIGHT BROWN JASPÉ, AGREEABLY COMPLETED WITH DOUBLE BORDERS OF DARK BROWN JASPÉ AND PLAIN BROWN. IN THE HALLS, CROSS PANELS OF THE BORDER MATERIAL ADD AN UNUSUAL AND DISTINCTIVE TOUCH.



THE FLOORS OF THE NEW HIGHLAND HOSPITAL ARE MAINTAINED BY A SPECIALLY TRAINED GROUP OF CARETAKERS WHO USE THE WAXING AND POLISHING METHOD. THE RESULT IS THAT THIS LINOLEUM COSTS LITTLE AS TO UPKEEP AND LOOKS ITS BEST ON ALL OCCASIONS. MORE THAN 120,000 SQUARE FEET OF ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM WERE INSTALLED HERE.

Put Cheerful Color and Design into Institution Floors

WHEN ALBERT KAHN DESIGNED THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN HOSPITAL AT ANN ARBOR, HE SPECIFIED FLOORS OF BATTLESHIP LINOLEUM. A TOTAL OF NEARLY 100,000 SQUARE FEET OF ARMSTRONG'S $\frac{1}{4}$ -INCH BROWN No. 20 WERE INSTALLED. HERE IN THE CAFETERIA WHERE A MORE COLORFUL AND DECORATIVE FLOOR WAS DESIRED, MARBLE INLAID No. 76 WAS LAID.



WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PROVIDE A DECORATIVE FLOOR FOR A PRIVATE ROOM OF THE HOSPITAL. THIS IS ONE OF THE ROOMS IN ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL AT STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA. THE FLOOR IS ARMSTRONG'S GREEN JASPÉ No. 19 FINISHED WITH A BORDER OF GREEN EMBOSSED TILE INLAID No. 6007. THE FLOORS OF OTHER ROOMS IN THIS HOSPITAL ARE FINISHED IN OTHER PATTERN COMBINATIONS CARRYING OUT VARIED, APPROPRIATE COLOR SCHEMES.

Lodgeroom Floors Selected for Beauty as well as Utility



THE BUILDING COMMITTEE OF THE MASONIC LODGE AT THOMSONVILLE, CONN., WANTED AN INDIVIDUAL FLOOR. SHOWN HERE IS THE RESULT THEY ACHIEVED THROUGH THE USE OF ARMSTRONG'S MARBLE INLAID NO. 76. NOTE HOW ACCURATELY ALL THE TILES OF THE DESIGN ARE ALIGNED IN THE TREATMENT OF THE STEPS, DUE TO THE EXPERT LAYING WORK.



THE MASONIC TEMPLE IN ITHACA, NEW YORK, DESIGNED BY ARCHITECTS GIBB AND WALZ, IS FLOORED WITH ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM. THIS IS THE BILLIARD AND SOCIAL ROOM, THE FLOOR OF WHICH IS MARBLE INLAID NO. 72. THIS PATTERN WAS USED ALSO IN THE LIBRARY AND THE OFFICE. PATTERN NO. 201 WAS USED IN THE LODGE ROOM ITSELF AND LIGHT GRAY JASPÉ NO. 13 WAS LAID IN THE COAT ROOM.

Where Floors Must Be Quiet, Comfortable, and Pleasing

ARMSTRONG'S MARBLE INLAID No. 76, FINISHED WITH A BLACK BORDER, REFLECTS THE CHEER AND GAIETY THAT ABOUND HERE AT THE HACIENDA DEL ORINDA COUNTRY CLUB AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, WHERE SATURDAY AFTER-NOON DANCES ARE THE REGULAR THING.



RALPH H. CAMERON, ARCHITECT OF THE EASTERN STAR HOME AT ARLINGTON, TEXAS, SPECIFIED 18,000 SQUARE FEET OF ARMSTRONG'S $\frac{3}{16}$ -INCH BROWN JASPÉ No. 16. THIS LINOLEUM IS HEAVY ENOUGH TO WITHSTAND THE HARD WEAR IT IS SUBJECTED TO IN PUBLIC AREAS AND ITS TWO-TONE FINISH IS AGREEABLE IN APPEARANCE.



THE FLOORS OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HOME AT VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON, ARE ARMSTRONG'S A GAUGE GRAY JASPÉ AND PLAIN GRAY, AND MOULDED INLAID No. 3383. 6588 SQUARE FEET IN ALL WERE SPECIFIED BY KNIGHTON AND HOWELLS, ARCHITECTS.

Accepted for the Schoolroom as an Easy-to-Maintain Floor

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, HAS STANDARDIZED ON FLOORS OF BATTLESHIP LINOLEUM FOR ITS SCHOOLS. THIS IS ONE OF THE ROOMS IN THE STRATHMOOR SCHOOL IN WHICH ARMSTRONG'S 6MM. GREEN BATTLESHIP No. 21 WAS LAID.



AS A LABORATORY FLOOR, LINOLEUM QUALIFIES EXCELLENTLY. WHEN WAXED AND POLISHED, IT DOES NOT STAIN READILY OR SUFFER GREATLY FROM THE ACTION OF CHEMICALS. BREAKAGE OF EQUIPMENT IS, OF COURSE, LESS THAN WITH DENSER FLOORS. THIS IS THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY IN THE SHERIDAN, WYOMING, HIGH SCHOOL IN WHICH BUILDING 30,000 SQUARE FEET OF ARMSTRONG'S 1/4-INCH BROWN BATTLESHIP No. 20 WERE INSTALLED. RANDALL AND JORDAN, ARCHITECTS.

MULTNOMAH SCHOOL IN PORTLAND, OREGON, IS FLOORED WITH 15,525 SQUARE FEET OF ARMSTRONG'S 3/16" BROWN BATTLESHIP No. 20. THIS IS THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE ROOM. C. L. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT.



Linoleum's Quiet Resilience Is a Definite Aid to Students



TO INSURE THE NECESSARY QUIET IN THE NEW HERBER J. GRANT LIBRARY AT BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY, PROVO, UTAH, A FLOOR OF ARMSTRONG'S CORK CARPET WAS SPECIFIED. 9,450 SQUARE FEET WERE REQUIRED FOR THIS INSTALLATION. THE ARCHITECT IS JOSEPH NELSON.

LINOLEUM IS A SUITABLE FLOORING FOR SCHOOL OR PUBLIC LIBRARY BECAUSE OF ITS QUIET RESILIENCE. THE ROOM SHOWN HERE IS THE LIBRARY OF THE SOUTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOL IN DENVER, COLORADO. 5175 SQUARE FEET OF ARMSTRONG'S 1/4-INCH BROWN BATTLESHIP NO. 20 INSTALLED IN THIS BUILDING.



A Distinctively Individual Floor Can Be a Real Sales Aid

THE SELZ-SCHWAB SHOE STORE AT 25 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, IS DISTINCTIVELY DIFFERENT FROM MOST SHOE STORES, FROM THE MAP OF THE WESTERN WAR FRONT THAT HANGS ABOVE THE RAILING TO THE STRIKING FLOOR OF ARMSTRONG'S INLAID LINOLEUM No. 295. THIS IS A PATTERN OF 12-INCH SQUARE BLACK AND WHITE BLOCKS, AND IT CERTAINLY DOES ITS PART IN MAKING THE INTERIOR ATTRACTIVE TO CUSTOMERS.



THIS IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF HOW A DISTINCTLY INDIVIDUAL FLOOR MAY BE DESIGNED IN LINOLEUM. NOTE PARTICULARLY THE TRIPLE BORDER IN BLACK AND WHITE THAT SURROUNDS THE FLOOR OF ARMSTRONG'S MARBLE INLAID No. 76, INSTALLED ON THE DIAGONAL. 3285 SQUARE FEET OF THIS 12-INCH DESIGN WERE LAID HERE IN THE SHOWROOM OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, SAN FRANCISCO.

Representative Installations of Armstrong's Linoleum

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM: **Bankers Bond Bldg.** 49,500 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Wm. Leslie Welton, *architect*.
GADSDEN: **Southern Gas & Power Co.** Parquetry Tile Inlaid No. P80.
TUSCALOOSA: **First Methodist Church.** 4,050 sq. ft. Green Cork Carpet. R. H. Hunt Co., Chattanooga, *architect*.

Arizona

CASA GRANDE: **Grade School.** 3,870 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20. Roy Place, Tucson, *architect*.
COLDWATER: **School Bldg.** 2,520 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown. Lescher & Mahoney, *archts*.
PHOENIX: **Cartright and Osborn Schools.** 5,220 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Lescher & Mahoney, *architects*.
Mandarin Cafe. 675 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 350 with black border.

Arkansas

EUREKA SPRINGS: **Basin Park Hotel.** Lobby. 1080 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 6028.
JONESBORO: **Jonesboro Clinic Hospital.** 4,500 sq. ft. Brown No. 20.

California

BURBANK: **Security Trust & Savings Bank.** 4,869 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. A. F. Priest, *architect*.
COMPTON: **Compton Ave. School.** 2,232 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown. F. M. Goodwin, *archt*.
FRESNO: **Medical Bldg.** 3,600 sq. ft. Gray Jaspé No. 13. Chas. Butner, *archt*.
GLENDALE: **Columbus Ave. School.** 4,365 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray. A. F. Priest, *archt*.
LOS ANGELES: **Beaux Arts Bldg.** 20,547 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17, with black border. Stanton, Reed & Hibbard, *architects*.
B. & M. Cafeteria. 6,660 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid. Myer & Holler, *archts*.
California Commercial College. 15,885 sq. ft. A Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13 with black border. Fred R. Dorn, *architect*.
Diocesan Jr. Seminary. 6mm. Brown No. 20. A. C. Martin, *architect*.
Golden State Hospital. 1,350 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé. A. C. Martin, *archt*.
Myer Siegel Co. 18,000 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown Jaspé. Felchlin & Shaw, *archts*.
Pacific Nat'l. Bank Bldg. 5,300 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray. Morgan, Walls & Clements, *ar*.
Patriotic Hall. 1,926 sq. ft. Gray Jaspé. Allied Archts. Ass'n, *architects*.
Theo. Kosloff Bldg. 2,718 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Jaspé Gray No. 15 with black border. T. Beverley Keim, Jr., *architect*.
NORWALK: **Norwalk State Hospital.** 7,110 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.
OAKLAND: **House of Crane.** Confectionery. 9,000 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 74 with black border. Chas. W. McCall, *architect*.
Fred B. Kerrick. Residence. Embossed Inlaid Nos. 6007, 6018 and Green No. 21. Lionel H. Pries, *architect*.
Richfield Oil Bldg. 27,000 sq. ft. B Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13 and Brown Jaspé No. 15. H. H. Winner Co., *architects*.
PASADENA: **Singer Bldg.** 1,350 sq. ft. Inlaid with black border. E. P. Babcock, *archt*.
SAN DIEGO: **Park Manor Hotel Apts.** 10,800 sq. ft. B Inlaid No. 3148 in dinettes and kitchens. Frank P. Allen, Jr., *architect*.
SAN FRANCISCO: **Robt. S. Atkins, Inc.,** 150 Sutter St. Clothing Store. 7,650 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76 with black border. Morris M. Bruce, *architect*.
W. G. Henshaw. Residence. Francesca Apts. 1,830 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76 with triple borders. Sidney and Noble Newsom, *architects*.
Medical Building. Fifth Floor Offices. 3,600 sq. ft. B Gauge Jaspé, Brown No. 16, Blue No. 18, and Green No. 19. Alfred I. Coffey, *architect*.
St. Luke's Hospital. 18,000 sq. ft. Jaspé and Inlaid. Lewis P. Hobart, *archt*.
Sommer & Kaufman, Inc., 119 Grant Ave. Shoe Store. 7,200 sq. ft. B Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 15 with black border. Will H. Toepke, *architect*.
Women's Athletic Club. B Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13 and Inlaid No. 350 with black border. Walter Bliss, *architect*.
SIERRA MADRE: **Dr. W. J. Barlow.** Residence. 774 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid Nos. 6005 and 6017. Wallace Neff, *architect*.
VENTURA: **First Nat'l. Bank.** 14,058 sq. ft. Jaspé No. 13, $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray No. 22, Inlaid No. 78. H. H. Winner, San Francisco, *architect*.
WOODLAND: **Woodland Clinic.** 4,050 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 73 with triple black and white borders. Wm. H. Weeks, *architect*.

Colorado

DENVER: **American Bank & Trust Co.** 4,950 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20 M. S. Fallis Archt. Co., *architects*.
Capitol Life Ins. Co. 3,600 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Gray No. 22. H. J. Manning, *archt*.
Children's Hospital. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. M. D. Bisco, *archt*.
Continental Oil Co. 38,700 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Jaspé Brown No. 17. Wm. N. Bowman Co., *architects*.
Elks Club. 8,856 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. T. F. Walsh, *architect*.
Mtn. States T. & T. Co. 72,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray No. 22 and Gray Jaspé No. 15, with black border. Wm. N. Bowman Co., *architects*.
St. Thomas Seminary. Dormitory. 16,200 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20. J. B. Benedict, *architect*.
State Capitol Office Bldg. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Wm. N. Bowman Co., *architects*.
PUEBLO: **Parkview Hospital.** 4,950 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6028 and Brown No. 28. W. W. Stickney, *architect*.
Somerlid School. 4,050 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. J. M. Gile, *architect*.

Connecticut

DANBURY: **Danbury Nat'l. Bank.** 5,400 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Sunderland & Watson, *architects*.
HARTFORD: **Donohue Bldg.** 11,700 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. R. W. Foote, New Haven, *architect*.
Vine St. School. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Isaac A. Allen, Jr., *archt*.
MERIDEN: **Conn. School for Boys.** 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17. W. T. Arnold, *architect*.
NEW HAVEN: **Sherman Bldg.** Restaurant. 4,770 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 71

District of Columbia

WASHINGTON: **Children's Hospital.** 10,800 sq. ft. A Gauge Gray Jaspé. Stevens & Lee, Boston, *architects*.
Kew Gardens Apts. 13,500 sq. ft. B Gauge Gray Jaspé with black border. A. H. Sonneman, *architect*.
Latch String Restaurant. 1,800 sq. ft. Inlaid and Battleship.
Shannon & Luchs. Real Estate Offices. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17. A. B. Heaton, *architect*.

Florida

JACKSONVILLE: **Underwood Typewriter Co.** 2,025 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
MIAMI: **King & Giffin Store.** 540 sq. ft. Inset Marble Tile Inlaid No. M-62. George L. Pfeiffer, *architect*.
ORLANDO: **Yowell-Drew Co.** Store. 7,200 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 70, 71, 73, 76.

Georgia

ATLANTA: **Nunnally Co.** Offices. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Hentz, Reid & Adler, *architects*.
MACON: **City Hospital.** 2,655 sq. ft. Jaspé. Stevens & Lee, Boston, *architects*.
Bibb County Court House. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.

Idaho

BOISE: **Capitol Building.** 32,400 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
Kelly's Club Café. 1,800 sq. ft. Inset Marble Tile Inlaid No. M-61.
CALDWELL: **College of Idaho.** 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.

Illinois

CHICAGO: **300 W. Adams Bldg.** 270,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
Commonwealth-Edison Co. 21,600 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20.
Cornelia Apts. 16,200 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 0283 and B Gauge Gray Jaspé.
F. E. Foster & Co. Offices. 3,600 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 79 with black border.
Furniture Club of America. Breakfast Room and Cafeteria. 8,325 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid Nos. 76 and 74 with Brown Jaspé border.
Illinois Bell Telephone Co. 38,250 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.
Illinois Central Hospital. 22,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Schmidt, Garden & Martin, *architects*.
International Harvester Co. McCormick Works. 9,900 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown.
John Crerar Library. 5,634 sq. ft. Brown Cork Carpet. Holabird & Roche, *architects*.
Kenwood Club. 4,500 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 72.
Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank. 2,700 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Gray No. 22. Marshall & Fox, *architects*.
National City Bank of Chicago. 19,800 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Battleship.
Park Shore Apartments. 18,000 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 352, 353, 6028, 3382 3383 and Brown Jaspé No. 16. Wm. Reichert, *architect*.
Popular Mechanics Building. 31,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. Marshall & Fox, *architects*.
Pure Oil Co. Pure Oil Bldg. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
Seneca Hotel. 17,100 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 6006, 6007, 0274 and 6mm. Brown.
University of Chicago. Rawson Laboratory. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17, with black border.
University of Chicago. Theological School. 9,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown.
EVANSTON: **Oakton High School.** 11,700 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
GRANITE CITY: **Commonwealth Steel Co.** 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.
OAK PARK: **Hatch School.** 4,050 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
RIVER FOREST: **Bowman Dairy Co.** Office. 6,912 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20.

Indiana

BLOOMINGTON: **Indiana Univ. Commerce Bldg.** Library Bldg. 19,700 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Robert Frost Daggett, Indianapolis, *architect*.
FORT WAYNE: **Home Telephone & Telegraph Co.** 13,500 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé. F. X. Staub, *architect*.
GARY: **Emerson, Lew Wallace, & New Polleston Schools.** 44,300 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Jos. Wildermuth, *architect*.
HAMMOND: **Hammond Gas & Electric Co.** 15,300 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Buckley & Skidmore, *architects*.
First Nat'l. Bank. 54,000 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 70 and 6028 and 6mm. Brown.
INDIANAPOLIS: **American Legion Bldg.** 9,000 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.
Marion County Poor Farm. 18,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20.
McCrory's 5 & 10 Cent Store. 19,350 sq. ft. 6mm. Terra Cotta No. 25.
Reserve Loan Life Insurance Co. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
LAFAYETTE: **Purdue Univ. Recitation Bldg.** 7,200 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.

Representative Installations of Armstrong's Linoleum—Continued

Indiana—Continued.

RICHMOND: Earlham College. Lindley Hall. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Harrison & Turnock, Indianapolis, *architects*.
TERRE HAUTE: Citizens Gas Co. 13,500 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Shourds-Stoner Co., *architects*.
Gibault School for Boys. 13,500 sq. ft. 6mm. Gray. Shourds-Stoner Co., *archts*.

Iowa

CEDAR RAPIDS: Killian Co. Men's Clothing Dept. 5,400 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid. St. Luke's Hospital. 2,700 sq. ft. Parquetry Inlaid No. 511.
DAVENPORT: Grade School Buildings. 11,250 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Clausen, Kruse & Klein, *architects*.
St. Luke's Hospital. 16,200 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Temple & Burrows, *archts*.
DES MOINES: California Restaurant. 6,300 sq. ft. Inset Tile Inlaid No. T-48. Western Union. Liberty Bldg. 972 sq. ft. A Gauge Plain.
IOWA CITY: Mercy Hospital. 1,818 sq. ft. Gray Jaspé. Holton, Holmes & Anthony, Cedar Rapids, *architects*.
MASON CITY: Crane Co. Display Room. 990 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6015, with black border.
SIOUX CITY: Business Women's Club. 2,250 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 79, with black border.

Kansas

FORT SCOTT: Presbyterian Church Auditorium. 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17. E. A. Brostrom, *architect*.
KANSAS CITY: Providence Hospital. 12,600 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Wight & Wight, *architects*.
LAWRENCE: Univ. of Kansas. Museum. 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17. Newton: Bethel Deaconess' Home for Aged. 10,800 sq. ft. Brown Jaspé and Inset Tile Inlaid. Schmidt, Boucher & Overend, Wichita, *architects*.
NORTON: State Tuberculosis Sanatorium. 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. C. D. Cuthbert, Topeka, *architect*.
PARSONS: Senior High School. 27,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Thomas W. Williamson, Topeka, *architect*.
PITTSBURG: Carney Hall, State Normal School. 36,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. R. L. Gamble, Topeka, *architect*.
TOPEKA: Westminster Presbyterian Church. 14,400 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown Jaspé No. 16. Thomas W. Williamson, *architect*.
WICHITA: Mrs. Benj. Braitch. Residence. Every floor. Inlaid Nos. 3147 and 3148.

Kentucky

LEXINGTON: Lexington Water Works. 2,160 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 70. Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children. 7,200 sq. ft. 6mm. and $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown.
LOUISVILLE: Irving Apts. 22,500 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 70 and $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé. Kentucky Children's Home. 20,700 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Joseph & Joseph, *architects*.
The Klothes Shop. 6,300 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 70, with black border.
Louisville Herald-Post. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
St. Anthony Hospital. 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21.
MAYSVILLE: Hayswood Hospital. 3,600 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Samuel Hannaford, Cincinnati, *architect*.

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS: Colonial Home Furnishing Co., Ltd. 2,070 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6005, with black border. Weiss & Dreyfous, *architects*.
Texas Oil Co. 6,570 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown Jaspé No. 17, with green border. Rathbone DeBuys, *architect*.
SHREVEPORT: Cumberland Telephone Co. 22,500 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Alger & Alger, *architects*.

Maryland

BALTIMORE: Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. 8,100 sq. ft. Brown No. 20. Fort Ave. Methodist Church. 3,600 sq. ft. B Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13. Roland Park Apts. 8,280 sq. ft. Inlaid. Palmer, Willis, & Lamdin, *archts*.
Residential Building Operations. Frank Novak, *architect and builder*.
CUMBERLAND: Allegheny Hospital. 1,620 sq. ft. B Gauge Granite No. 3.
FROSTBURG: Fidelity National Bank. 1,620 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
SALISBURY: M. P. Church. 4,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Geo. E. Savage, *architect*.

Massachusetts

BOSTON: Doane St. Office Bldg. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Densmore, LeClear, & Robbins, *architects*.
WESTBORO: High School. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17. Ritchie, Parsons, & Taylor, Boston, *architects*.

Michigan

ANN ARBOR: Univ. of Michigan. Library. 29,680 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
BAY CITY: Elks Temple. 2,475 sq. ft. Jaspé. Averton E. Munger, *architect*.
DETROIT: Briggs Apts. 6,264 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Albert Kahn, *archt*.
DETROIT Free Press. 17,100 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown. Albert Kahn, *architect*.
DETROIT Receiving Hospital. 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20, with linoleum cove and base. Carey & Esselstyn, *architects*.
Frank & Seder Dept. Store. 15,300 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6018.
Jennings Hospital. Battleship, Jaspé, and Inlaid. Geo. W. Graves, *archt*.

Loyal Order of Moose Temple. 9,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Baxter, O'Dell, & Halpin, *architects*.

Public Schools, including Barbour Intermediate, Dickinson, Ferndale High, Highland Park High, Geo. S. Hosmer, Hutchins Intermediate, Nordstrom, Priest, Southwestern High, Strathmoor, George Washington. 131,400 sq. ft. mainly 6mm. Brown No. 20. Malcolmson, Higgenbotham & Palmer, *architects* and Fisher Bros., *architects*.

Sacred Heart Academy. 8,100 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Donaldson & Meier, *architects*.

Standard Accident Ins. Co. 76,300 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Albert Kahn, *archt*.

FLINT: Civic Park, Dewey, Durant, and Washington Schools. 23,895 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.

GRAND RAPIDS: Grand Rapids Nat'l. Bank. 81,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown.

Harrison Park & Oakdale Schools. 35,190 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20, $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé and Brown Jaspé. Turner & Theband, *architects*.

St. Peter & St. Paul Catholic Church. 4,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Mastenbrook & Grove, *architects*.

Y. W. C. A. Cafeteria & Rest Room. 7,245 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20 and Gray No. 22. Robinson & Campau, *architects*.

KALAMAZOO: Oakland Pharmacy. 1,350 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6028. Young & Simon, *architects*.

Presbyterian Church House. 10,800 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6005.

LANSING: Mich. Ag. College Hospital. 6,129 sq. ft. A Gauge Gray No. 22.

PONTIAC: Jr. High School. 36,900 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Malcolmson & Higgenbotham, *architects*.

St. Michaels Cath. Church. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Fisher Bros., *archts*.

SAGINAW: Saginaw Club. 3,600 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 73.

Saginaw Hospital. 15,120 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20 and Gray.

Minnesota

ALBERT LEA: McCollom-Stanton Display Room. 1,620 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 353.

ALEXANDRIA: Mrs. Ed. Prother. Residence. 528 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 330 and 3382. Maurice F. Maine, Minneapolis, *architect*.

DULUTH: Bethany Lutheran Church. 3,150 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17.

MINNEAPOLIS: Atkinson's Dept. Store, Tea Room. 3,960 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76 with black border.

Feltman & Curme. Shoe Store. 2,250 sq. ft. Inlaid with black border.

Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity House. 1,332 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6028 and Brown Jaspé No. 17. Larson & McLaren, *architects*.

RED WING: St. Johns Hospital. 4,050 sq. ft. Brown Battleship.

ST. PAUL: Griggs-Cooper & Co. Office. 18,720 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Toltz, King & Day, *architects*.

St. Joseph's Novitiate. 11,430 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid Nos. 6005, 6027, and 6028, and Gray Jaspé No. 15. John H. Wheeler, *architect*.

WAYZETTA: Wayzetta School. 7,875 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20 and Gray No. 22. Hewitt & Brown, Minneapolis, *architects*.

Mississippi

CLEVELAND: Delta State Teachers' College. 4,158 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown.

CORINTH: Corinth Bank & Trust Co. 2,025 sq. ft. Brown Cork Carpet.

GULFPORT: Gulfport College. 1,161 sq. ft. Lt. Battleship.

JACKSON: Kennington's Store. 31,500 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé and Inlaid.

Masonic Temple. 4,230 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. H. W. Witcover, Savannah, *archt*.

MERIDIAN: Mangel's Inc. 1,080 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 70, with black border.

PASS CHRISTIAN: Pine Hills Hotel. 504 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 79. M. H. Goldstein, New Orleans, *architect*.

Missouri

COLUMBIA: Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity House. 2,250 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid Nos. 70, 71, 76 and B Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13. Geo. L. Chandler, *architect*.

Univ. of Missouri. Journalism Bldg. 2,727 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS: Sanitarium. Dr. A. C. McCleary. 1,143 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray No. 22. Owen-Saylor & Payson, Kansas City, *architects*.

KANSAS CITY: Central Junior High School. 7,200 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. C. A. Smith, *architect*.

Forum Cafeteria. 4,320 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown. Franklin & Lang, *architects*.

Kansas City Telephone Co. 24,300 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Hoit, Price, & Barnes, *architects*.

Park Manor Apts. 1,800 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 70, 350. J. F. Lauck, *architect*.
Parsons Electric Co. 9,000 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 295 and 411.

LIBERTY: Junior High School. 15,300 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown. C. A. Smith, *archt*.
D. P. Mason. Residence. 1,890 sq. ft. Inlaid and Jaspé. Every floor.

ST. JOSEPH: Bell Telephone Co. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.

ST. LOUIS: Chevrolet Motor Co. 18,000 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 70.

Pilsbry-Becker Eng'r. & Supply Co. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. Klipstein & Rathmann, *architects*.

School for Crippled Children. 18,900 sq. ft. Brown No. 20.

Woodward Grade School. 43,200 sq. ft. Terra Cotta Cork Carpet.

SEDALIA: Pettis County Court House. 13,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. W. E. Hulse & Co., Hutchinson, Kans., *architects*.

SPRINGFIELD: Drury College. Library and Music Room. 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. Bonsack & Pearce, St. Louis, *architects*.

Representative Installations of Armstrong's Linoleum—Continued

Montana

BILLINGS: **Deaconess Hospital.** 6,300 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6028. McIver & Cohagen, *architects*.
BOZEMAN: **State College.** 9,900 sq. ft. Brown No. 20.
BUTTE: **Symons Dry Goods Store.** 16,200 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
HELENA: **Montana Life Insurance Co.** 4,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
WARM SPRINGS: **State Hospital for Insane.** 1,152 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Arnold & Van House, *architects*.

Nebraska

HASTINGS: **Lanning Maternity Hospital.** 4,950 sq. ft. 6mm. Green No. 21. R. A. Bradley, *architect*.
LINCOLN: **Speier's Clothing Store.** 9,900 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid Nos. 6015 and 6028. Davis & Wilson, *architects*.
State Capitol Library. 1,512 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20, with black border. Bertram G. Goodhue, New York, *architect*.
OMAHA: **Omaha Power & Light Co.** 18,900 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.

New Jersey

ELIZABETH: **Alex. Hamilton Junior High School.** 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Kilham, Hopkins & Greeley, Boston, *architects*.
ELMORE: **Kelly Press Bldg.** 8,100 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
NEWARK: **Firemen's Insurance Co.** 36,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green. John H. Ely, *archt.*
PATERSON: **Paterson General Hospital.** 23,400 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Crow, Lewis & Wick, New York, *architects*.
PERTH AMBOY: **Albert Leon & Son's Store.** 3,600 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 73.
SECAUCUS: **Hudson County Hospital for Insane.** 153,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15. John T. Rowland, Jr., Jersey City, *architect*.
TRENTON: **Public School No. 4.** 40,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Ernest Sibley, Palisade, N. J., & Wm. A. Klemann, Trenton, *architects*.

New Mexico

ALBUQUERQUE: **Univ. of New Mexico. Library.** 5,175 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. E. H. Norris, *architect*.
DEMING: **Sacred Heart Sanitarium.** 45,000 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.
SANTE FE: **Capitol Building.** State Land Offices. 16,200 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Trost & Trost, El Paso, *architects*.

New York

BROOKLYN: **Brooklyn Edison Co.** 135,000 A Gauge Brown No. 20. McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, *architects*.
BUFFALO: **Ascension School.** 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Carl Schmill & Sons, *archt.*
City Hospital. 81,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Wm. A. & F. J. Kidd, *architects*.
Erie Co. Home. 126,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Wm. A. & F. J. Kidd, *architects*.
Municipal Bldg. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. H. L. Beck, *architect*.
GENEVA: **Empire Gas & Electric Co.** 1,917 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20, Green No. 21, Gray No. 22. I. Edgar Hill, *architect*.
GLOVERSVILLE: **Nathan Littauer Hospital.** 6,300 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Crow, Lewis & Wick, New York, *architects*.
NEW YORK CITY: **Cross & Brown.** Offices. 10,800 sq. ft. A Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 15 with black border.
Crowell Pub. Co. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15. Todd, Robertson & Todd, *architects*.
Mt. Sinai Hospital. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. A. W. Brunner, *architect*.
New York Fire Insurance Exchange. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
New York Institute for Education of Blind. 51,300 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown.
Park West Hospital. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé. Kohn & Butler, *archts*.
NIAGARA FALLS: **Maple Avenue School.** 24,174 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Kirkpatrick & Cannon, *architects*.
Niagara University. 14,400 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé and Marble Inlaid No. 76. Kirkpatrick & Cannon, *architects*.
ROCHESTER: **Rochester Gas & Electric Co.** 81,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 13. Gordon & Kaelber, *architects*.
Hiram Sibley Estate. Office Bldg. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown Jaspé. Shepley, Bulfinch & Abbott, Boston, *architects*.
Univ. of Rochester. Girls' Dormitory. Medical School. 198,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Gordon & Kaelber, *architects*.
WATERTOWN: **Mercy Hospital.** 11,700 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown, Green and Gray Jaspé. D. D. Kieff, *architect*.

North Carolina

DURHAM: **Camera Craft Shop.** 306 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76.
Fashion Shop. 700 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76.
WINSTON-SALEM: **Peoples National Bank.** 2,700 sq. ft. Brown Cork Carpet.

North Dakota

FARGO: **Crane Company.** Display Room. 684 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 72.
JAMESTOWN: **F. R. Whidden.** Residence. 189 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 330. Horton & McFarland, *architects*.
GRAND FORKS: **M. E. Church.** 12,132 sq. ft. Taupe Jaspé No. 12 and Inlaid Nos. T-42 and 6033. Joseph Bell DeRemer, *architect*.

Ohio

AKRON: **Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.** 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
Municipal Bldg. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Good & Wagner, *archts*.
CANTON: **Hoover Co.** 58,500 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray No. 22.
Masonic Temple. 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Osgood & Osgood, Grand Rapids, *architects*.
CINCINNATI: **Burkhardt Bros. Store.** 6,363 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 70 and 76.
Studebaker Display Room. 3,843 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 76 with black border.
CLEVELAND: **Bohanon & Haynes Restaurant.** 7,200 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid.
S. Golde Clothing Co. 5,400 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 70 and 76, with black border.
McKinney Steel Co. 33,669 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Walker & Weeks, *architects*.
United Market Square. 13,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. Walker & Weeks, *archts*.
COLUMBUS: **Agricultural Engineering Bldg.** 11,700 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. J. N. Bradford, *architect*.
Columbus State Life Ins. Co. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Richards, McCarty, & Bulford, *architects*.
DAYTON: **Westminster Presbyterian Church.** 2,700 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Schenck & Williams, *architects*.
Dayton Univ. 9,720 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Howard Germann, *architect*.
LIMA: **Tuberculosis Hospital.** 3,600 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Gray No. 22.
MARION: **Marion City Hospital.** 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
OXFORD: **Women's Western College.** 5,940 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Gray No. 22.
SPRINGFIELD: **Crowell Publishing Co.** 11,700 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé.
TOLEDO: **City Administration Bldg.** 27,900 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Mills, Rhines, Bellman & Nordhoff, *architects*.
YOUNGSTOWN: **Brier Hill Steel Co.** 24,300 sq. ft. Brown No. 20. Herman F. Kling & Son, *architects*.

Oklahoma

ENID: **Masonic Temple.** 20,304 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray No. 22. R. W. Shaw, *architect*.
MUSKOGEE: **First Baptist Church.** 11,151 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Green No. 21, A Gauge Blue No. 29 with gray border, and Inlaid No. M-62 with blue Jaspé border. R. H. Hunt Co., Chattanooga and Dallas, *architects*.
OKLAHOMA CITY: **Harbour-Longmire Company Furn. Store.** 3,600 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76 with black border. Hawk & Parr, *architects*.

Oregon

ALBANY: **Albany General Hospital.** 4,300 sq. ft. Gray Jaspé No. 13.
ASHLAND: **Oregon Normal School.** 7,200 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé with black border. Bennes & Herzog, *architects*.
EUGENE: **Univ. of Oregon. Women's Bldg., Commerce Bldg., Science Bldg., Hendricks Hall, Friendly Hall.** 54,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " and A Gauge Brown No. 20, A Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13, and Brown Cork Carpet.
High Schools. 20,250 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. T. M. Gerow, *architect*.
OREGON CITY: **Hawley Pulp & Paper Co.** 2,430 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid.
PENDLETON: **State Home for Feeble Minded.** 7,200 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
PORTLAND: **Mrs. Helen Blanchard.** Residence. Every floor. F. M. Stokes, *archt.*
Doernbecher Hospital. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Gray Jaspé with black border. Lawrence & Holford, *architects*.
A. E. Doyle. *architect*. Offices. 3,150 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.
Carl Linde. *archt.* Office. 540 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid with black border.
Portland Surgical Hospital. 7,650 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6018.
Public School System. 180,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Geo. H. Jones, *Superiorising Architect*.
Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children. 11,961 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20. Sutton & Whitney, *architects*.
Third Church of Christ Scientist. 6,615 sq. ft. B Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13 and Blue Jaspé No. 18, and Marble Inlaid No. 72. W. G. Purcell, *architect*.
ROSEBURG: **High School.** 5,400 sq. ft. 6mm. Green. T. M. Gerow, *archt.*

Pennsylvania

ALTOONA: **Fairview Methodist Church.** 6,300 sq. ft. Green Cork Carpet. Hersh & Shollar, *architects*.
Puderbaugh Apts. 7,650 sq. ft. Green Jaspé and Inlaid Nos. 6028 and 70. D. G. Puderbaugh, *architect*.
BERWICK: **Berwick Nat'l. Bank.** 2,277 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Ritter & Shay, Phila., *architects*.
DANVILLE: **Geo. F. Geisinger Mem. Hospital.** 13,500 sq. ft. Gray Jaspé. Stevens & Lee, Boston, *architects*.
DU BOIS: **Howard & Hatcher.** *architects*. Offices. 540 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 350 with black border.
ERIE: **P. A. Meyers & Sons.** Clothing Store. 3,150 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 73 with black border.
HARRISBURG: **Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital.** 23,400 sq. ft. A Gauge Green Jaspé No. 19, $\frac{3}{8}$ " Jaspé Nos. 15 and 17. Kast & Kelker, *architects*.
JOHNSTON: **Conemaugh Valley Memorial Home.** 5,940 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20. Walter R. Myton, *architect*.
PHILADELPHIA: **Thos. Edward Ash.** *architect*. Residence. 423 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 71 with black border.
Emlen Arms Apt. 10,000 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid Nos. 71, 76, 79, Embossed Inlaid Nos. 6006 and 6025.
Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
Garden Court Apts. 24,300 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 210.
Penna. R. R. Offices. 45,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Brown No. 20.
Phila. & Reading R. R. Offices. 22,500 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.

Representative Installations of Armstrong's Linoleum—Continued

Pennsylvania—Continued

PHILADELPHIA—Continued

- Public Ledger Building.** 36,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20.
St. Charles Borromeo Seminary. 90,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20
Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co. Offices. 27,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Gray No. 22.
PITTSBURGH: Allegheny General Hospital. 10,800 sq. ft. Brown No. 20 and Jaspés Nos. 11 and 12. McClure & Spahr, *architects*.
Bell Telephone Co. 18,000 sq. ft. Brown No. 20. John T. Windrim, *archt.*
Children's Hospital. 29,700 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. York & Sawyer, New York, *architects*.
W. L. Douglas. Shoe Stores. 2,160 sq. ft. Inlaid No. P-80 with black border. W. H. Ballman, *architect*.
Odd Fellows' Home. 21,600 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. F. L. Griffin, *archt.*
Will Price. Men's Furnishing Store. 2,790 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76. R. C. Huntsman, *architect*.
West Penn Hospital. Nurses' Home. 59,400 sq. ft. A Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 12. John L. Beatty, *architect*.
POTTSTOWN: Homeopathic Hospital. 4,689 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. R. R. McGoodwin, Phila., *architect*.
POTTSTOWN: Free Public Library. 2,250 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Harris & Richards, Phila., *architects*.
READING: Carpenter Steel Co. 27,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. F. A. Muhlenberg, *architect*.
Ritcher & Eiler, architects. Office. 900 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.
SCRANTON: Lackawanna County Court House. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Fred A. Nelson, *architect*.
WILKES-BARRE: J. J. Becker Co. Bakery and Candy Shop. 1,620 sq. ft. Inlaid No. P-80. Schmitt & Schroeder, *architects*.
YORK: Knights of Malta Home. 1,890 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Hamme & Witman, *architects*.
York Body Corp. 3,800 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 83, 6006, 6027 with Brown Jaspé border. Edward Leber, *architect*.

Rhode Island

- PROVIDENCE: Providence Lying-In Hospital.** 45,000 sq. ft. Gray Jaspé No. 15. Stevens & Lee, Boston, *architects*.

South Carolina

- CHARLESTON: Citadel Square Baptist Church.** 9,180 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Gray No. 22. H. L. Cain, Richmond, D. B. Hyer, Charleston, *architects*.
COLUMBIA: Hotel Jefferson. Coffee Room. 2,700 sq. ft. Inlaid No. T-41.

South Dakota

- HOT SPRINGS: State Soldiers' Home.** 10,800 sq. ft. 6mm. Green No. 21.
HURON: Beadle County Court House. 12,150 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. W. E. Hulse & Co., Hutchinson, Kans. *architects*.
LEOLA: McPherson County Court House. 1,845 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. Buechner & Orth, St. Paul, *architects*.
RAPID CITY: Pennington County Court House. 12,870 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. W. E. Hulse & Co., *architects*.
REDFIELD: Spink County Court House. 18,765 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray No. 22. Toltz, King & Day, St. Paul, *architects*.

Tennessee

- CHATTANOOGA: Chattanooga Gas Co. Office.** 4,500 sq. ft. Inlaid No. T-42, with gray border.
MEMPHIS: Baptist Mem. Hospital. 63,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown. C. O. Pfeil, *archt.*
Criminal Court Bldg. 8,190 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green. Jones & Furbringer, *archts*.
NASHVILLE: Nat'l Life & Accident Ins. Co. Offices. Norton & Stone, *archts*.

Texas

- AUSTIN: Univ. of Texas. Garrison Hall.** 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Herbert M. Greene Co., Dallas, *architects*.
Scottish Rite Dormitory for Girls. 52,200 sq. ft. B. Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 13. Herbert M. Greene Co., *architects*.
BEAUMONT: Public Library. 7,620 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 16. Livesay & Wiedemann, *architects*.
DALLAS: First Methodist Church. 18,000 sq. ft. Taupe Cork Carpet. R. H. Hunt Co., *architects*.
Sante Fe Bldg. 180,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. Whitson & Dale, *archts*.
Texas Co. 13,500 sq. ft. Brown Jaspé No. 15. Frank D. Paullus, *architect*
Vickery School. 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. C. D. Hill & Co., *archts*.
EL PASO: Army Y. M. C. A. 5,400 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Jaspé. Wm. D. Wuehrmann.
FORT WORTH: Masonic Home & School. 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray No. 22. W. G. Clarkson, *architect*.
HOUSTON: Galena Signal Oil Co. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.
SAN ANTONIO: Scottish Rite Cathedral. 27,000 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Herbert M. Greene Co. & Ralph H. Cameron, *architects*.
WACO: Austin Ave. Methodist Church. 16,200 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray No. 22. R. H. Hunt Co., Dallas, *architects*.

Utah

- PROVO: City & County Bldg.** 18,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray No. 22 and Gray Jaspé No. 15. Joseph Nelson, *architect*.
SALT LAKE CITY: University Ward Chapel. 9,000 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6028 with gray border. Pope & Burton, *architects*.
Walker Bros. Dept. Store. 8,550 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.

Virginia

- DANVILLE: Hughes Memorial Home.** 24,309 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 16. Heard & Chesterman, *architects*.
Memorial Hospital. 20,250 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
LYNCHBURG: Memorial Hospital. 4,500 sq. ft. Inset Marble Tile Inlaid.
PETERSBURG: J. A. G. Simpson, architect. Residence. 2,151 sq. ft. Jaspés and Inlaid with black border. Every floor in the house.
Palace Theater. 540 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 79.
RICHMOND: Scottish Rite Cathedral. 3,330 sq. ft. Green Cork Carpet.
Negro Memorial Hospital. 2,700 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Green No. 21. Baskerville & Lambert, *architects*.
ROANOKE: Spiegel's Specialty Shop. 2,785 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76.
Park Theater. 1,800 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6006.
SCHUYLER: Carroll Memorial Hospital. 3,600 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray No. 22. J. B. Ferguson & Co., Hagerstown, Md., *architects*.

Washington

- CHEHALIS: Lewis County Court House.** 22,500 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. J. deForest Griffin, *architect*.
MONROE: Monroe Reformatory. 13,500 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. C. Ferris White, Everett, *architect*.
RAYMOND: High School. 11,142 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown. C. E. Philbrick, *archt.*
SEATTLE: Camlin Apt. Hotel. 3,375 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6025. Carl Linde, Portland, *architect*, Harry Bornson, *decorator*.
Logan & Bryan, Stock Brokers. 1,350 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76.
Pacific Outfitting Co. Clothiers. 4,320 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 78.
Univ. of Washington. Library Bldg., Education Hall. 29,700 sq. ft. 6mm. Green No. 21 and $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. Bebb & Gould, *archts*.
SPOKANE: John W. Graham, Stationer. 7,200 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid.
TACOMA: A. M. Ferguson, Hupmobile Agency. 5,040 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 71 with black border.
Tacoma General Hospital. 9,900 sq. ft. A Gauge Gray Jaspé No. 15.
WENATCHEE: Chelan County Court House. 25,650 sq. ft. 6mm. Green No. 21. Morrison & Stimson, *architects*.

West Virginia

- BLUEFIELD: Appalachian Power Co.** 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. Mahood & Van Dusen, *architects*.
CHARLESTON: Capitol Bldg. 56,700 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown No. 20. Cass Gilbert, New York, *architect*.
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. 9,000 sq. ft. A Gauge Brown No. 20.
HUNTINGTON: Huntington Advertiser. 8,100 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
MARTINSBURG: Shenandoah Valley Bank & Trust Co. 1,620 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. C. L. Harding, Washington, *architect*.
MORGANTOWN: Univ. of W. Va. Girls' Dormitory, Law Bldg. 38,700 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20.
PARKERSBURG: Monongahela-West Penn Power Co. 540 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 73. J. D. Folwell, *architect*.
WILLIAMSON: Appalachian Elec. Power Co. 5,400 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 79.

Wisconsin

- FOND DU LAC: Elks Club.** 2,700 sq. ft. Inlaid Nos. 76, 6006, 6028.
Fond du Lac Co. Court House. 9,000 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. Wm. Stepnoski, *architect*.
Vogue Beauty Parlor. 540 sq. ft. Inlaid No. 6025, with triple border.
GREEN LAKE: Lawsonia Casino. 4,500 sq. ft. Marble Inlaid No. 76 and Gray Jaspé No. 15. Wm. A. Marigold, *architect*.
JANESVILLE: Fisher Body Corp. 3,600 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Gray Jaspé No. 15.
KOHLER: Kohler Adm. Bldg. 34,200 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17.
MADISON: Wisconsin State Journal. 3,600 sq. ft. Embossed Inlaid No. 6018.
MANITOWOC: Aluminum Mfg. Co. 16,200 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown Jaspé No. 17.
MARSHFIELD: Marshfield Clinic. 9,900 sq. ft. $\frac{3}{16}$ " Brown No. 20. Ellerbe & Co., St. Paul, *architects*.
MILWAUKEE: American National Bank. 9,549 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
Milwaukee Journal Bldg. 38,520 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
Milwaukee Univ. 36,000 sq. ft. 6mm. Brown. Van Ryn & De Gelleke, *archts*.
SHEBOYGAN: Clinic Hospital. 16,200 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown. E. A. Stubenrauch, *archt.*
Security National Bank. 10,800 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20 and Gray No. 22. Brust & Philip, Milwaukee, *architects*.

Wyoming

- LARAMIE: Episcopal Children's Home.** 4,005 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20.
Univ. of Wyoming. Library. 4,500 sq. ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ " Brown No. 20. W. A. Hitchcock, *architect*.

THE ARMSTRONG LINE

The Armstrong Cork Company, manufacturers of cork products since 1860, has eight domestic factories located at Camden, Gloucester, and New Brunswick, N. J., Pittsburgh, Oakdale, Beaver Falls, and two at Lancaster, Pa., and seventeen foreign plants.

Following is a list of the principal products of the
ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY

Insulating Materials

- NONPAREIL CORK COVERING
for Cold Pipes
- NONPAREIL, ACME AND EUREKA CORK-BOARD
for Insulating Walls and Roofs of Residences, Commercial and Public Buildings, and Cold Storage Rooms
- NONPAREIL HIGH PRESSURE COVERING
for Steam Lines, Boilers, etc.
- NONPAREIL INSULATING BRICK
for Boiler Settings, Furnaces, Ovens, etc.

Flooring Materials

- ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM
Plain, Jaspé, Inlaid, Printed Embossed, Arabesq
- ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM PASTE AND CEMENT
- ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM WAX AND VARNISH
- ARMSTRONG'S CORK CARPET
for Churches, Libraries, etc.
- ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM RUGS
Printed, Jaspé, Inlaid
- ARMSTRONG'S FELT-BASE RUGS AND FLOOR COVERING
- ARMSTRONG'S CORK TILE
for Bathrooms, Libraries, Museums, Billiard Rooms, etc.
- LINOTILE
for Offices, Banks, Theaters, Kitchens, Pantries, Elevators, etc.
- CIRCLE A CORK BRICK
for Warehouses, Stables, Shipping Platforms, etc.

Textile Mill Supplies

- ARMSTRONG'S GRIDDED CORK RIBBON
for Loom Take-up Rolls
- ARMSTRONG'S SEAMLESS CORK COTS
for Spinning and Card Room Rolls
- ARMSTRONG'S CORK COVERS
for Worsted Mill Rolls
- ARMSTRONG'S CORK TEMPLE ROLLS
for Looms

Miscellaneous

- NONPAREIL CORK MACHINERY ISOLATION
for Deadening the Noise of Fans, Presses and Motors
- ACCO CORK GASKETS
for Motor Cars
- ARMSTRONG'S SILL STRIP AND BODY SHIM
for Motor Cars
- KORKOLE
Flexible Cork Shoe Innersoling
- ARMSTRONG'S CORK BOX TOES
for Shoes
- CORKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
- ARMSTRONG'S CROWNS
for Soft Drink Bottles
- CORK DISCS AND WASHERS
- BUNGS AND TAPS
- INSOLES
- CARBURETOR, OIL, AND GASOLINE FLOATS
- HANDLES
- BATH AND TABLE MATS
- LIFE PRESERVERS—BUOYS
- YACHT FENDERS—GRANULATED CORK
- ALL KINDS OF CORK SPECIALTIES

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